



## Businesses are booming in Gaza

By Ariele O' Sullivan  
The Associated Press

GAZA CITY — Yasser Arafat's brief visit to the Palestinian self-rule areas last week did little to set a government in motion, but business is booming.

Seven weeks after the Israeli withdrawal, apartment buildings are going up and stores remain open late into the night. People are more relaxed, but still wary about what lies ahead.

Where a platoon of Israeli soldiers manned a market lookout post, women now dry sunflower seeds. Traffic flows down streets formerly barricaded. The bite of teargas is no longer in the air.

"I've suffered, I've been in prison. Now it's time to be compensated," said Imad Handuk, who is building a nine-story block of beachfront apartments for the expected influx of Palestinian officials and foreign businessmen. "So what if we make a buck building the homeland?"

Mr. Handuk said a minister of the Palestinian authority, the new government body, already had inquired about one of the apartments. They will cost \$60,000, a fortune in a place with an average annual income of \$700.

Mr. Arafat's five-day visit seems to have exhausted everyone. The Palestinian leader kept his usual insomnia hours, with meetings and meals lasting

until around 4 a.m. With the new status his visit bestowed, Palestinian authority ministers now ask that appointments be made 24 hours in advance.

When the Israelis were here, people who wanted crimes solved turned to activists of political factions. Some people foresaw violence, lawlessness once the Israelis pulled out, but their fears have not been realized.

The thousands of Palestinian police get involved in the smallest disputes. They were even called in to halt rampant cheating on school exams. Traffic cops keep order at once-chaotic intersections. Police commanders have said they will be ruthless in cracking down on revenge killings.

Mohammad Abdul Azziz, Awad has nothing but praise for the police. Five hours after he reported his van stolen, police returned it and put the thief in jail.

Some lawyers are concerned, however, that the police may be overly zealous. There have been reports of at least one politically motivated arrest and a death under interrogation.

Islam's hold appears to be slipping. Militants still challenge the peace accord by attacking Israelis — two were killed last week — but the usual Friday crowd of 10,000 at the Palestine Mosque in Gaza has dwindled to 3,000.

The beach was largely off-limits during the



SETTLERS PROTEST: A right-wing Israeli settler is arrested by policemen during a demonstration held in front of the Israeli prime minister's house on Saturday as

occupation because of Israeli patrols. Now some women even go to seaside restaurants without the usual male chaperones, although they still are not permitted to swim.

Mr. Arafat has yet to pronounce his vision of the future. No one knows how self-rule will develop or what will be done to provide jobs and an escape from refugee shantytowns. The unemployment rate is 40 per cent.

"He came apparently with empty pockets, both in financial terms and political terms," said Saleh Abdul Shafi, a Gaza economist.

Most of the 800,000 Gazans are refugees from the coastal plain of what is now Israel. If they are to give up their hope of returning, they expect better lives in exchange.

Mr. Arafat blamed the lack of government services on the lack of international aid. Donors say the millions of dollars needed to start are available, but that the PLO has no acceptable mechanism to handle the money.

Gaza has no post office. Sewage still flows in unpaved streets past huge piles of rotting garbage.

An attempt to clean up

for Mr. Arafat's visit must get through both Palestinian and Israeli clearing procedures, not just the occupation authority as before.

Palestinian authority offices are in the compound formerly used by the Israeli military government. Freshly painted signs identify the ministries of agriculture, health, development, archaeology, justice, housing and religious affairs.

The most popular office issues the more than 20,000 permits for jobs in Israel, most of them in construction and agriculture. Those

who obtain permits now must get through both Palestinian and Israeli clearing procedures, not just the occupation authority as before.

Mohammad Yassin accepted less than half the \$40 a day he earns in Israel to help build a five-story block of inexpensive apartments being put up by the Palestinian Housing Council.

"Wherever I build, I feel like I'm building my own state," he said. "In Israel, we felt we were working for our enemy. I hope everything I built for them falls apart."

## Fear for democracy dampens hope of end to extremism in Egypt

By Khaled Dawoud  
The Associated Press

CAIRO — Once again, government-owned newspapers are proclaiming that extremism in Egypt is over. The use of force to quell radicals has sharply reduced extremist violence.

But many Egyptians wonder if the supposed victory over extremism will slow democratic reforms the government has promised. They ask whether the government, apparently satisfied with its crackdown, will use similar tactics against other forms of dissent.

Since coming to power in 1981, President Hosni Mubarak has reportedly expressed a commitment to democracy but made little progress in giving people a real say. Egypt has 13 political parties, almost none with wide public support. A large army, security apparatus and bureaucracy makes the government the primary influence in Egyptian society.

Historically, the government had depended mainly on force to stop those it sees as threats to its stability.

"The government now is not under the same pressure of extremism as before. Therefore, we expected it to be more willing to accept democratic reform," said Bahayeddin Hassan, director of the Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies. "What happened was the contrary."

Riot police rained tear-gas bombs on the lawyers' syndicate headquarters in May as attorneys protested the death of a colleague in police custody.

Lawyers were beaten with

truncheons and dragged away. Some were held more than five weeks, despite domestic and international appeals. The last nine were freed June 27.

"Using security measures alone to deal with political problems doesn't solve anything," Mr. Hassan said. "The alternative is to encourage more democracy."

From the government's perspective, however, force seems to be working.

Since January, 104 people have been killed — 54 extremists, 39 policemen, 10 bystanders and a German tourist — but most of them died in the first four months. Since April 30, the toll is four policemen and five extremists.

Attacks on banks, tourist trains, Coptic Christians and senior police officers virtually ceased after security agents arrested or killed leading members of the extreme Al Gamma Al Islamiya, the Islamic Group, and Jihad, or holy war. Leaflets threatening a bloody campaign of vengeance came to nothing. Faxed threats ended in late April.

Opposition figures also criticised a "national dialogue conference." Mr. Mubarak initiated to discuss political, economic and social strategies. They had hopes for it until Mr. Mubarak said in his opening speech that the 250 members, chosen by him, would merely issue recommendations for the government to consider "according to Egypt's interests."

The government also set its media machine to work portraying extremists as thugs and hypocrites who use religion to achieve political and personal goals.

Critics saw some of the tactics as obstacles to democracy, efforts to justify increased control of political life by the need to fight extremism.

First, the government took on the 66-year-old Muslim Brotherhood, Egypt's largest and best-established Islamic group, which had been tolerated despite being technically illegal.

Because the Brotherhood had taken over most universities and professional associations in the past 15 years, the government enacted laws to control institutional elections.

Mr. Mubarak might have left the Brotherhood alone if it had supported him against extremists, but it was "largely ambiguous, offering justifications and blaming security instead of condemning terrorism," said Mesbah Qutb, a leftist writer.

Drawing fire from the opposition are two new laws that give the government authority to appoint village mayors and deans of university colleges, both previously elected.

Opposition figures also criticised a "national dialogue conference." Mr. Mubarak initiated to discuss political, economic and social strategies. They had hopes for it until Mr. Mubarak said in his opening speech that the 250 members, chosen by him, would merely issue recommendations for the government to consider "according to Egypt's interests."

The government also set its media machine to work portraying extremists as thugs and hypocrites who use religion to achieve political and personal goals.

## Djerejian: Self-rule must contain violence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — U.S. Ambassador Edward Djerejian said Saturday that one of the "most pressing challenges" before the Palestinian authority will be controlling opponents of the autonomy accord and preventing attacks on Israelis.

The outgoing ambassador took over two days after a 17-year-old settler girl was killed in a drive-by shooting, and an Israeli soldier was found shot and stabbed to death, both incidents in the West Bank.

Israel blames the slayings on militants opposed to the peace agreement.

"It is up to the new Palestinian authority and the Palestinian police to fulfill their own responsibility... so that those who are opposed to the peace process, those who advocate violence and terrorism are controlled,"

Mr. Djerejian said. "That is one of the most pressing challenges for the new Palestinian authority, to control terrorism within the Palestinian community," he added on Israel Radio.

Mr. Djerejian also urged Israelis to keep the attacks in perspective, that "despite the terrorist incidents on the ground, the (peace) process itself is moving forward."

Since the shooting of the Jewish settler outside the Kiryat Arba settlement Thursday, the nearby Palestinian city of Hebron has been under curfew, confining the city's 80,000 residents to their homes.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

Hebron has been a volatile area since the February slaying of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers at a city mosque by a Jewish settler. The army said Saturday that the curfew was indefinite.

The Hebron international observer force posted in the city after the mosque massacre expressed its condolences over the settler's death and hoped it would not lead to further violence.

The Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH) will try to avoid this tragic and unnecessary killing will result in a setback of the normalisation process," a statement from TIPH's spokesman Bjarno Soerensen said.

Despite the violence, Israelis and Palestinians continued meeting to discuss upgrading coordination on daily problems.

In Gaza Saturday, the former Israeli commander of the area, Doron Almog, met with Palestinian police commanders to discuss coordination on security problems.

## PLO poem bids farewell to Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — As another chapter of Palestinian history comes to an end, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders are spending their last few hours of exile composing, goodbye and thank you notes to their Tunisian hosts of 12 years — in verse.

Prominent Palestinian poet Mahmoud Darwish reduced his audience to tears when he recited the following lines in a Tunis theatre recently:

"In a moment, the Palestinians will be moving from the end of the visit to the beginning of the return... from journeys by sea to the first foot on land."

"But the emotional question is how to recover from our love for Tunis which flows through our spirit," wrote Mr. Darwish, once a member of the PLO's Executive Committee.

"Here in Tunis we saw friendship, tenderness and support we had never seen anywhere else... we love you, oh Tunisia," more than we ever knew," he went on.

"Should we say thank you? We never heard lovers say thank you to themselves... but thank you, Tunisia, take care of yourself and we shall meet again tomorrow on ground of your sister Palestine."

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat will move his headquarters from Tunis to the self-rule areas of Jericho and Gaza on Monday after a send-off which Tunisian officials say will befit a head of state.

Mr. Arafat and his guerrillas came to Tunisia after they were forced out of Lebanon following the 1982 Israeli invasion.

"The meal of one martyr is more than enough for two... the glory of Tunisia is more than enough for all Arabs," wrote Sami Al Kassem, another prominent Palestinian poet.

Not only poets, but politicians and former guerrillas are turning mauldin ahead of their departure.

Sakhr Abu Nizar, member of the military establishment of the PLO's mainstream Fatah movement, is among them.

"Of my love for Tunisia I say lovers may forget but I never shall," wrote Mr. Abu Nizar.

Another Fatah member, Othman Abu Ghariba, penned these words of farewell: "Tunisia, you are engraved in my heart forever."

The final declaration accepts that second position, at least in part, because it calls for dialogue," Mr. Martino said.

Diplomatic sources said the language was likely to call for "a continuation of dialogue with those who renounce terrorism and violence" in Algeria without naming the FIS. It would also state G-7 support for Algeria's economic reforms.

## Farhats enlist Clark's support in Kuwait case

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

named the Kuwaiti government as having given the order for the attack on the Farhat's in Kuwait on March 2.

Naimat Farhat and Naim Farhat also appeared in the British House of Commons on June 16 to recount the ordeal of the family.

The Farhats are planning to file a civil claim in Kuwait, but, Mr. Farhat said, judging from the earlier court ruling, it would be a hopeless effort.

"The court procedures were a sham aimed at protecting those who ordered the murder of my family," said Mr. Farhat. "I am not going to rest until justice is done to my family which suffered untold suffering for no justifiable reason."

Mr. Farhat is also enraged that the court ignored his family's quest for damages in the case, particularly that it spent tens of thousands of dollars in treating Ms. Farhat who suffered severe head injuries and is now partially paralysed.

A U.S. court ordered the home owned by Mr. Farhat to be seized and sold to settle the bills of the hospital which treated Ms. Farhat. The family managed to save the house by "borrowing money" to settle the bills to the hospital.

"I am determined to take this case to the end of the world," Mr. Farhat told the Jordan Times over the phone from San Jose, California. "They (the Kuwaiti government) is going to hear of this case for the rest of their lives."

Mr. Farhat said his continued campaign in the U.S. scene had attracted the attention of Mr. Clark and several associations of international lawyers. "Now we are trying to get the case to the International Court of Justice," Mr. Farhat said. "The cases of non-Kuwaitis who suffered in the hands of Kuwaitis after the Gulf war are no different from the plight of the Bosnian Muslim."

## Clinton sees need to address Algerian opposition concerns

NAPLES (R) — President Clinton on Saturday condemned extremism in Algeria but stressed the need to recognise "legitimate concerns

## Queen to chair NGO workshop on population and development

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, a workshop for Jordanian non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on population and development will start today, according to an NHF statement.

The workshop, which is organised by Noor Al Husseini Foundation (NHF) in cooperation with the World Bank and other national organisations concerned with population issues in Jordan, will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

The workshop is in preparation for the International Conference on Population and Development, which will be held in Cairo in September. The Cairo conference will be a

follow-up to the Mexico and Bucharest population conferences held in 1984 and 1974.

According to the statement, the workshop will focus on ways to strengthen the role played by NGOs in the coming Cairo conference and on the exchange of expertise among NGOs in Jordan to produce a more effective strategy for the conference.

Participants in the five-session workshop will discuss four main issues which will be proposed during the Cairo event. These issues are: the interaction between variables pertaining to population programme and policies, economic and social development and communication, the relationship between population, development and the environment.

## UNFPA works on 12 projects

### Jordan celebrates World Population Day

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is currently implementing 12 different projects in Jordan in cooperation with the health ministry and other government departments, according to Difwaz Alkhas, head of the Programmes Department at the UNFPA office in Amman.

Addressing a press conference on the eve of World Population Day (today), Mr. Alkhas said that his office has allocated \$5 million for these projects, which include among other things, preparations for and contributing to the general census to be conducted in November by the National Population Commission (NPC).

The UNFPA office, which started its services here in the early 1970s, said Dr. Alkhas aims at helping the country implement projects related to health, family planning and developing women's activities.

According to Lina Obeidat, Mr. Alkhas' deputy, women's programmes are being implemented in cooperation with the Queen Alia Fund for Social

Development (QAF).

Ms. Obeidat, who addressed the conference, said the UNFPA office in Amman will soon begin a project designed to help Jordanian women present their case at the Fourth World's Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995.

The press conference was opened by Rafik Shukor, deputy U.N. resident representative in Jordan and UNFPA representative in Jordan, who said this year UNFPA focuses on spreading awareness about socio-economic and environmental development.

At the same time, UNFPA is intensifying efforts at the national, regional and international levels to confront the challenges resulting from the acceleration in population growth, said Mr. Shukor.

The present world population is estimated at 5.7 billion and is expected to increase by one billion by the end of the century, Mr. Shukor said.

He added that the significant growth in population will inevitably increase pressure on social and other basic services, inflate the number of residents in urban regions and cause considerable increases in

energy consumption.

He said such developments would result in a further draining of natural resources, deterioration of the environment and an increase in poverty.

## RSS to inspect NRA rigs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Sunday signed an agreement by which RSS will inspect the oil drilling rigs which NRA is using.

According to the agreement, RSS Mechanical Design and Technology Centre will conduct X-ray and gamma-ray industrial radiography, ultrasonic, magnetic particles, and liquid penetrant inspections to detect cracks in the drilling rig structures.

She said that in September the International Conference on Population and Development will meet in an atmosphere of consensus on the vital importance of population issues to development.

The conference programme, she added, recognises individual choice as the keystone that balances population and resources, and its focus will be on improving the quality of life in a manner that fosters sustainable development with a greater equity.

ture is surface defect-free, said an RSS statement.

The proposed maintenance will effectively increase the operational life-time of these rigs as well as preserve the life of workers and vital equipment, according to the RSS.

The NRA earlier depended on foreign companies and expertise in conducting non-destructive inspections of drilling rig structures.

Based on this agreement, RSS will conduct these inspections and control the work of these rigs thus ensuring self-dependence and bolstering national economy by saving foreign currency, said the statement.

## Germany offers equipment to ministry of education

AMMAN (J.T.) — Charge d'Affaires at the German embassy Michael Bock Sunday presented the Ministry of Education with equipment for the production of school laboratory instruments and said Germany would continue to provide aid to Jordan to help it develop its educational system.

Addressing a special ceremony for the presentation, Mr. Bock said Jordanian skill in utilising modern equipment encourages Germany to continue to supply the country with materials that optimise

the future we will enlarge the union to more than 10,000 members from the current roster of 6,000 women," Ms. Khader said.

She added that the door will also be open to men, organisations and institutes that support the union.

On April 10, the JWU administration held a meeting in which they changed the union's name.

On June 28, Minister of Interior Salameh Hammoud approved the new name and the changes to the JWU by-laws.

The new name will also help "eliminate confusion between our union and the GFJW," Ms. Khader said.

Established in 1974, the

union has branches and centres in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Madaba, Karak, Ramtha and other rural areas.

Most of its centres conduct courses for and train women.

The union also provides legal advice to women as part of its stated objective to defend those rights.

According to Ms. Khader, the union recently conducted 10 literacy courses attended by more than 1,000 women in the rural areas. She said the JWU is ready to conduct similar courses if 50 or more women express an interest.

Ms. Khader announced that the union intends to launch a workshop on crimes of honour in Jordan.

"We have noticed an increase in the numbers of reported crimes of honour, so we want to study this issue deeply to find ways to protect innocent women," Ms. Khader, a lawyer, said.

The JWU will also embark on conducting skilled labour training programmes for women to learn trades that were predominantly performed by men.

"We plan to conduct vocational training for women in our centres to teach them how to perform certain jobs that might be useful to them in their homes and that could save them time, money and energy," Ms. Khader said.

## Government, hotel owners table grievances

By Natasha Bakhari  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Despite Jordan's vast wealth of tourist sites and precious antiquities, the Kingdom's tourism facilities are below standards and can only be improved through cooperation between the government and the private sector, according to Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Adwan.

Speaking to several hotel proprietors on Sunday, Dr. Adwan reiterated the ministry's commitment to assist the private sector in improving the quality and quantity of tourist facilities by providing the necessary infrastructure and regulations.

"We are still far from reaching our goals but if we work hand in hand, we can begin to eliminate the barriers preventing us from improving our performance," he said adding that both the government and the private sector have been indifferent for "far too long."

The minister said that global international tourism payments in 1993 reached \$324 billion; the Middle East share was \$5 billion.

Participants at the meeting expressed their dissatisfaction with the ministry's failure to facilitate the hotel industry's projects saying that the Ministry of Finance "makes their job very hard" with its "inflexible approach" to their demands.

"All the Kingdom's institutions try to hit us hard and we have no protection from our ministry," said Nabil Sa'adeh, the owner of Tyche Hotel in Amman.

While hotel proprietors complained of the high taxes on their facilities, Sa'oud Abdel Qader of the Ministry of Finance said

that hotel owners were exempt from sales tax in accordance to regulations exempting investment encouragement projects from taxation.

Despite some proprietors' discontent with the recent reclassification of some Aqaba hotels last month, Dr. Adwan stressed his conviction that the measure was necessary to encourage hotel owners to improve the quality of service and facilities at their hotels. He added that the measure was intended to safeguard the credibility of the hospitality industry in the Kingdom.

Tareef Tabba, owner of the three-star Amman International Hotel, said that

## Women's union chooses name change over merger

By Rana Hussein  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In response to a Ministry of Social Development request to either merge with another women's association or change its name, the Jordanian Women's Union (JWU) has opted for a name change, albeit small.

The union's new name, effective June 28, is the Jordanian Woman's Union (JWU).

According to JWU President Asma Khader, the name change is accompanied by amendments to the union's by-laws "in order to cope with the democratic advancement and women's status in the Kingdom."

During a press conference Sunday held at JWU headquarters, Ms. Khader said the union also plans to expand its membership by easing membership eligibility rules and maintaining its JD2 annual fee in order to enable women from all sectors to join.

"We hope that in the near future we will enlarge the union to more than 10,000 members from the current roster of 6,000 women," Ms. Khader said.

She added that the door will also be open to men, organisations and institutes that support the union.

Last April the union rejected the Ministry of Social

Development's demand that it merge with the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW).

JWU members told the Jordan Times last year that "the Ministry of Social Development had no authority over them, particularly as the union was registered under the Ministry of Interior, which is the governing authority of such organisations."

On April 10, the JWU administration held a meeting in which they changed the union's name.

On June 28, Minister of Interior Salameh Hammoud approved the new name and the changes to the JWU by-laws.

The new name will also help "eliminate confusion between our union and the GFJW," Ms. Khader said.

Established in 1974, the

union has branches and centres in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Madaba, Karak, Ramtha and other rural areas.

Most of its centres conduct courses for and train women.

The union also provides legal advice to women as part of its stated objective to defend those rights.

According to Ms. Khader, the union recently conducted 10 literacy courses attended by more than 1,000 women in the rural areas. She said the JWU is ready to conduct similar courses if 50 or more women express an interest.

Ms. Khader announced that the union intends to launch a workshop on crimes of honour in Jordan.

"We have noticed an increase in the numbers of reported crimes of honour, so we want to study this issue deeply to find ways to protect innocent women," Ms. Khader, a lawyer, said.

The JWU will also embark on conducting skilled labour training programmes for women to learn trades that were predominantly performed by men.

"We plan to conduct vocational training for women in our centres to teach them how to perform certain jobs that might be useful to them in their homes and that could save them time, money and energy," Ms. Khader said.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### King condoles Zayad family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of condolences to the family of the Tawfiq Zayad over the death of the famous Palestinian poet. Mr. Zayad was killed in road accident near Jericho last week.

### Forest workshop to open

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first workshop on "Training in Participatory Management of

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### FILM

★ Italian film entitled "Cinema Paradiso" at the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

### PIANO RECITAL

★ Piano recital at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

### LECTURES

★ Lecture entitled "Only the Masters Changed" by Dr. Ghazi Bishieh (focusing on the Late Byzantine-Early Islamic transition as evidenced in Roman Street excavations at Madaba) at the Friends of Archaeology Centre at 7:00 p.m.

★ Seminar in Arabic entitled "The Jordanian-Israeli Agreement — Analysis and Dimensions" by Mr. Tareq Masarweh and Dr. Mohammad Al Haj at the Islamic Action Front headquarters, Amman-Zarqa highway at 6:30 p.m.

### EXHIBITIONS

★ Opening of an exhibition of paintings by Omar Hashman at Darat Al Fouma of the Abdal Hamed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh at 6:00 p.m. (Tel. 642351).

★ Exhibition entitled "Arab Artists in France" at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, Jabal Luweibdeh, off Al Mumtaz Circle (Tel. 630128).

★ Sculpture and ceramic exhibition by Iraqi artist Laith Al Turk at the Olfati Art Gallery in Umm Utheima (Tel. 526932).

★ Exhibition by plastic artist Kheiri Harzallah at the Jordanian Plastic Association in Shmeisani (Tel. 699914).

★ Exhibition by artist Bishara Al Najjar at the Orient Gallery for Fine Arts, Gadeer Str. (Tel. 698513).

★ Painting exhibition by Iraqi painters "The Pioneers Group" at Al Ain Art Gallery — Wadi Saqa (Tel. 644451).

**Hanes**

Large selection of casual wear made from American cotton.

Hanes now available at Alahlia ~ Abela Superstore

AA

## U.N. to renew Bosnia truce informally; fighting continues

SARAJEVO (R) — The United Nations was expected to announce an informal renewal of a Bosnia-wide ceasefire Sunday, while more fighting between Serbs and Muslims was reported from battlefronts across the republic.

In Naples, leaders of the Group of Seven industrial nations and Russia were poised to issue a warning of the grave risk of renewed large-scale war in Bosnia if the warring parties do not sign up for the latest international peace plan.

While the Bosnian Serbs have agreed to extend for another month a ceasefire that expired at noon Sunday, the Muslim-Croat federation has not fully backed the plan.

U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi was back at his headquarters in Zagreb, from where U.N. and Bosnian government sources said they expected him to announce an informal exten-

sion of the truce.

Mr. Akashi was likely to read a statement saying that both parties had expressed a desire to extend the agreement. The statement would list several of the warring parties' other concerns but would not entail any signed agreement.

Bosnia's Muslim and Croat-backed government agreed a truce with their rebel Serb adversaries on June 8 in Geneva that went into effect two days later.

The agreement was intended to bridge the gap between fighting in Bosnia and a comprehensive peace plan finally unveiled by five major powers last week.

The warring Serb and Muslim factions have been given until July 19 to respond to the peace plan, which roughly divides Bosnia equally between them.

A draft statement seen by Reuters as leaders of the Group of Seven resumed their

summit with Russian President Boris Yeltsin urged the parties to accept the plan and pledged to implement tougher sanctions if they refused.

French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe said he and British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd would go to Belgrade and Pale, the Bosnian Serbs' "capital" on Tuesday and Wednesday to hammer home the message.

"We strongly believe the parties to the Bosnian conflict should accept the plan presented to them," the draft statement said. "If the opportunity is not seized, there is a grave risk of renewed war on a large scale."

The Muslims have indicated they are ready to accept the peace plan, but the Serbs have been more reserved.

Mr. Akashi's efforts to extend the truce were frustrated by poor weather in Bosnia Saturday that forced can-

ceillation of a meeting with government representatives.

U.N. and government sources said Mr. Akashi's statement on the informal extension of the truce would include mention of ethnic cleansing by Serb forces in Banja Luka, a concern of the government side, and the failure to release prisoners of war as the first truce envisioned, a specific complaint of the Serbs.

The Serbs agreed Friday to extend the ceasefire but Mr. Akashi reached only partial agreement with the Muslim-Croat alliance at an earlier meeting.

The United Nations meanwhile reported continued fighting in north central Bosnia with clashes between Serb and Muslim forces overnight and Sunday morning.

There was also fighting in the northwestern Bihać pocket, where Muslims are surrounded by Serbs.

## Belarus seems headed for upset in presidential poll

SHKLOV, Belarus (R) — Self-styled corruption-buster Alexander Lukashenko appeared to be cruising to victory in Sunday's presidential election in Belarus, the first in the conservative former Soviet republic.

Mr. Lukashenko, 39, cast his ballot Sunday morning in the town of Shklov some 200 kilometres northeast of the capital, Minsk, with characteristically populist exhortations.

"I am voting for myself," he told reporters. "For the first time a simple man has a chance to vote freely for a man just like himself."

"My first move will be to fight corruption, first of all at the top," Mr. Lukashenko said. My list of corrupt government officials is growing and only two members of the government leadership will be able to stay in their posts."

But Mr. Lukashenko remains something of an unknown quantity, with no government experience. He has put forward no clear economic policy and given no clue who would be in his government.

The second contender, conservative Prime Minister Vyacheslav Kebich, appeared demoralised at the end of a fierce campaign. He changed his scheduled voting time to avoid facing reporters.

"He does not feel like seeing journalists," said Mr. Kebich's spokesman Vladimir Zatsepin.

Mr. Kebich, 58, was beaten into second place in the first round in June, when Mr. Lukashenko won a surprising 45 per cent of the vote against 17 for Kebich.

The prime minister lost further ground in two rounds of televised debate, when his performances appeared lack-

lustre.

The central electoral commission said that in the first four hours of voting more than 26 per cent of seven million eligible voters had cast their ballot.

Mr. Kebich has campaigned on his experience as premier since 1990, saying the government has served the country well in staving off economic collapse.

But most voters questioned by Reuters as they left polling stations in Minsk, felt differently and blamed Mr. Kebich for the hardships of life.

"I voted for Lukashenko, but not because of his personality," said Valentina Churin, an economist in her late thirties. "I voted against Kebich because his team has lead the country into this terrible economic crisis."

In Shklov, emotional crowds cheered Mr. Lukashenko. Some elderly women blessed him, saying "God be with you."

"The country needs order like under (Soviet dictator Josef) Stalin and Lukashenko is capable of restoring such order," said a bemused World War II veteran.

"I am for Lukashenko. He promises to crush the mafia and lower prices," said a middle-aged woman.

Mr. Lukashenko told reporters the West should not be afraid of him. "Our foreign policy will remain the same."

He denied some media comparisons to Russian ultranationalist Vladimir Zhirinovsky, saying the latter backed Mr. Kebich.

Mr. Lukashenko said he regretted the collapse of the Soviet Union and hoped some form of a union between ex-Soviet republics would be restored.

## Opposition leader: Royalty irrelevant to Australia

SYDNEY (AP) — Australia's anti-republican opposition leader Alexander Downer described the royal family as "irrelevant" to Australia and the queen as "nice, but English" in an interview published here Sunday.

He also blamed the recent behaviour of the young royals, which he likened to a "Hollywood saga," for the recent upsurge in republicanism among Australians.

Since his election as leader of the conservative Liberal Party in May, Mr. Downer has opened up a big lead in the polls against the Labour government of Prime Minister Paul Keating during a period in which Mr. Keating's republican push has been one of the major topics.

Mr. Downer styles himself "a constitutionalist" rather than a die-hard monarchist, arguing that in a time of high unemployment and other social ills there is no need to change the Australian constitution which he says has worked well.

However, his own party appears deeply divided on the issue, with many of his senior Liberal colleagues "coming out" in support of a republic for Australia.

Mr. Downer told the Sunday Telegraph the behaviour of some of the young royals had probably been very helpful to the republican cause, but that was irrelevant as was the monarchy itself.

"The theoretical link with the British monarchy doesn't

mean anything any more and isn't the point of the argument," he said.

"This is a debate about how our constitution works. The reality is the royal family doesn't have any involvement in our constitution at all."

The governor-general sends letters to the queen two or three times a year, but no decisions that are made in Australia are influenced at all by the royal family."

Mr. Downer also claimed Mr. Keating was refusing to reveal to the public what sort of republic he favoured, that he had a secret agenda in his republican crusade and that his real mission was to consolidate power into his own hands.

Finance Minister Kim Beazley said in a television interview later Mr. Downer's claim the government had a secret agenda was "puerile nonsense" and the government was annoyed at the attention given to it.

Mr. Beazley, a member of a cabinet committee which is considering ways of replacing the queen and governor-general with an Australian head of state, said the cabinet did not feel pressured to produce a detailed answer in the immediate future.

"We're certainly working out in the cabinet committee a response which would take the debate a step further, but until you actually put a referendum to the Australian public you don't require to do every 'i' and cross every 't.'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Like mountain-sized slugs from a celestial machine gun, fragments of a shattered comet will rattle-tat-tat into Jupiter starting next Saturday. It could be the show of a lifetime — or a dud.

Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 is a string of space rock or ice speeding in line toward Jupiter at about 130,000 miles (209,000 kilometres) per hour. The largest fragment is almost two miles in diameter.

When they hit, the Comet shards will explode with the force of about 200,000 megatons of TNT. Each is expected to trigger a fireball more than 1,500 miles (2,400 kilometres) across and rising up more than 600 miles (960 kilometres) above the Jovian Clouds.

"That's many times larger than any nuclear bomb ever exploded on Earth," said Lucy McFadden of the University of Maryland, one of an army of astronomers who will watch the show.

"We're certainly working out in the cabinet committee a response which would take the debate a step further, but until you actually put a referendum to the Australian public you don't require to do every 'i' and cross every 't.'

Unfortunately, most of the fireworks will be shielded from direct view by tele-

scopes on Earth. The impacts will occur just beyond Jupiter's western horizon, as viewed from Earth.

Even so, just about every major telescope on Earth, along with an array of instruments in space, will be aimed at Jupiter on July 16 for what most astronomers believe will be the most spectacular space collision they'll ever witness.

"This is the first time in history we've been able to predict a major impact and then prepare to observe it scientifically," said Gene Shoemaker, a U.S. Geological Survey scientist who is co-discoverer of the comet.

"We're seeing an event that happens once in a millennium. There is about one chance in 10,000 that we would find something that would hit during a time period of a century or so."

"I've dreamed my whole life of an impact on the moon," he said. "It never occurred to me that I would have an opportunity to see an impact on Jupiter."

Mr. Shoemaker, his wife Carolyn and David H. Levy discovered the comet on

March 24, 1993 while conducting their monthly photo scan of the heavens from an outdated telescope on Palomar Mountain, California.

"We still do it the old fashioned way," said Mr. Shoemaker. "We're right out in the open (observation) dome, guiding the telescope by hand."

The team has conducted sky searches for years and made previous comet discoveries.

Mr. Shoemaker said they found this one on a night when the weather was marginal and when the photo film was thought to be of poor quality because of an exposure accident. They took the pictures and hoped.

The comet was first sighted by Carolyn Shoemaker, who was analyzing the film with a flicker-device that picks up celestial movement. What she saw appeared to be an elongated point of light.

"It was clearly the strangest object we had ever seen," said Mr. Shoemaker. "Carolyn called it a 'squashed comet' when she first looked at it. Carolyn

never had any doubt. She was sure it was a comet."

Soon, some of the most sophisticated astronomical instruments in the world, including the orbiting Hubble space telescope, were focused on the "squashed comet."

By May, the Hubble and other instruments had confirmed that Shoemaker-Levy 9 was actually 21 pieces, streaking along in a game of follow-the-leader.

Backtracking the orbit, experts determined that the comet apparently passed near Jupiter in July, 1992 and was shattered by powerful gravitational forces of the giant planet. The pieces lined up like freight cars and then swung far back into space, as if taking a running start toward a dive to oblivion.

Now they are bearing down on Jupiter at a speed of more than 37 miles per second.

The first rock hits the upper clouds of Jupiter at 1954 GMT Saturday, pieces keep flying in at irregular intervals for the next five days, with the last one hitting at about

just what will be visible from Earth — 480 million miles (772 million kilometres) from the action — an open question. Some astronomers say the width could be a dud, producing little effect.

Jupiter, the largest planet in the solar system, has a diameter 11 times that of Earth, but the giant globe is mostly hydrogen and helium. Objects falling into Jupiter could just disappear.

The speed and mass of Shoemaker-Levy 9 is expected to create explosions that send waves of light-bouncing off of Jupiter's moons that will be visible by telescope from Earth. The fireballs are expected to be as red and as bright for about 45 seconds as the sunlight reflected from Jupiter.

But the experts admit that they don't know for sure what will happen when the shards of Shoemaker-Levy 9 meet up with Jupiter.

"The worst case would be if they all just disappear and there is no effect," said Mr. Shoemaker.

## Parents abandon children, head for casino

MELBOURNE (R) — So enthralled by a new casino in their midst were some Melbourne parents that they abandoned their children this weekend. Police said four incidents occurred in which parents left a total of 10 children locked in parked cars or wandering around the casino foyer before police or security staff collected them. Police found one three-year-old boy who, walking to find himself alone and locked in the dark car, had become so distressed he had vomited on himself. Gambling has been severely restricted in the state of Victoria until last month when, following the long-standing policy of other states, Victoria allowed a single casino to open in the centre of its capital, Melbourne. Residents used to travel interstate merely to use slot machines. Police said the Victorian Community Services Department was considering whether to charge the parents, because of the danger of leaving children alone in the city at night.

## Woman divorces serial killer

YORK, England (AP) — The wife of a serial killer known as the "Yorkshire Ripper" has divorced him. Soma Sutcliffe was divorced from mass murderer Peter Sutcliffe in April, but details have just emerged in the Yorkshire Post newspaper. Peter Sutcliffe, a truck driver, was jailed for life in 1981 after being convicted in the murders of 13 women and seven attempted murders in a five-year terror spree. The Sutcliffes were married on Aug. 10, 1974, just months before the killings began in Yorkshire, England's largest county, located about 180 miles (300 kilometres) north of London. Mr. Sutcliffe's ex-wife has now reverted to her maiden name, Sutcliffe, according to the Press Association news agency. Press Association said that the pair had been separated for five years. After Mr. Sutcliffe was convicted he urged his wife to make a new start but she pledged to remain faithful for at least 10 years and has been a regular visitor to him, the news agency said.

## Greece to place anti-jellyfish nets

ATHENS (AP) — Greek authorities are planning to throw anti-jellyfish nets across the Gulf of Saronikos to stop an invasion by millions of jellyfish badly burning bathers, the minister for tourism said. Dyonisos Livanos told Greece's Mega Television Network that the operation would be extremely costly. The jellyfish, a small mauve variety known as "Pelagia Nocturna," have been flooding into the gulf for the past few days.

## 9 injured in third bull run in Pamplona

PAMPLONA, Spain (AP) — The score: bulls 9, humans 0. Nine men were slightly injured Saturday dashing through the narrow streets of Pamplona with a herd of fighting bulls during this annual festival made famous by American novelist Ernest Hemingway. Eight of the injured were Spaniards, one was a Briton. So far this year, twenty-one people have been treated at hospitals for injuries during runs in the San Fermín Festival. Saturday's run was the third of eight during the nine-day festival of drinking and machismo in this northern Spanish city. In the morning ritual, runners who have usually been up all night dancing and drinking take off in a mad scramble ahead of the herd of bulls along an 825-metre run from a corral to the city's bullring.

## Police net 200,000 'depraved' photos smuggled into Iran

TEHRAN (AP) — Iranian security services seized 200,000 "depraved" photographs smuggled into the country on camel-back, the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) reported. The pictures of Iranian and international singers and artists were sneaked over the border from Pakistan on the backs of three dromedary camels, IRNA said. One person was arrested in the bust, in the southeastern city of Mianeh on the Iran-Pakistan border. The haul also included 1,580 keyrings bearing "depraved" signs.



Japanese astronaut Chiaki Mukai (right) Rick Heib works on an experiment (APF reaches for a storage locker as fellow astronaut photo)

## Shuttle's aquatic studies bear fruit

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — News and fish quickly complied with NASA's scientific plans, giving scientists aboard the space shuttle Columbia new subjects to study Saturday.

Less than a day into the shuttle's two-week laboratory mission, five newly laid eggs were spotted by Japan's first woman to travel in space, Chiaki Mukai.

"Thank you for your good work," the president of the Japanese Space Agency (NASDA), Masato Yamano, told Ms. Mukai through the mission operations facility in Huntsville, Alabama. "I hope your work will continue to go smoothly."

"We're very happy," said Japanese project scientist Shunji Nagaoka. The aquatic studies should help scientists gain more information about gravity's effects on the animals' life cycles, and may shed light on some aspects of human development.

The shuttle roared into space Friday as scheduled at 12:43 p.m. (1643 GMT) for a mission due to last 13 days, 17 hours and 56 minutes — one of the NASA's longest missions. Columbia's 17th flight marks the 63rd shuttle mission for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

It is to include microgravity experiments, taking advantage of the nearly gravity-free conditions in orbit, with the second International Microgravity Laboratory (IML-2) due to a poor data communications link. A repair plan was in the works Saturday.

The laboratory will play host to 80 experiments sent up by 15 countries and six space agencies, among them NASA, the Japanese NASA, Europe's ESA, the French CNRS, the German DARA and Canada's CSA.



Residents of the southwestern Rwandan town Bujare await developments in the Huye-O-igali. The RPF now controls over two-thirds of Rwanda and is moving westward toward the capital, Kigali. (AP photo)

## Endara meets U.S. officials, declines to alter position on Haitian refugees

PANAMA CITY, Panama (Agencies) — President Guillermo Endara and U.S. officials apparently smoothed over sore feelings Saturday after Mr. Endara earlier in the week revoked an offer to accept up to 10,000 Haitian refugees.

But Mr. Endara said he would stand by his withdrawal of the offer.

"I am extremely pleased that the government of the United States has sent emissaries here specifically to make amends for the actions of their representatives," Mr. Endara told reporters after the meeting.

In attendance were Clinton administration emissaries Sol Linowitz and Michael Kozak, along with U.S. embassy officials based in Panama.

Mr. Linowitz said the two sides talked about improving relations between their countries and leaving behind misunderstandings that emerged during talks about where the Haitians would be housed.

Panama announced Monday it would accept up to 10,000 Haitians fleeing their army-dominated country in rickety ships, provided the United Nations oversaw the operation and Haitians were not housed on U.S. bases here.

Mr. Endara said he changed his mind Thursday because U.S. officials wanted to build temporary housing on a military base and to work directly with Panama instead of through the United Nations.

"I felt mocked and intimidated," Mr. Endara said in a telephone interview with

Telemundo Television News Thursday. "I negotiated with them till midnight, and the administration grappled with where to put the boat people until a solution to the country's political crisis is found."

Accepting the modified U.S. proposal would be "un-patriotic and submissive," said Mr. Endara, who took office after a U.S. invasion of Panama toppled Gen. Manuel Noriega.

In Italy, where President Bill Clinton is attending an economic summit, an American official denied U.S. officials were rude to Mr. Endara.

Mr. Endara said any future decision on the matter can now only be made after consulting with the Panamanian people and with the participation of President-Elect Ernesto Perez Balladares, who takes office on Sept. 1.

Panama's original agreement to accept the refugees was widely criticised at home, and U.S. officials blamed domestic opposition for Mr. Endara's decision.

U.S. Haitian policy suffered another setback this week when the United States was able to get agreement from other nations to provide only 2,000 to 3,000 troops and civilians for a peacekeeping force in Haiti if military rulers there left power, the New York Times reported.

A force that once was envisioned at 12,000 to 14,000 strong has been scaled back by planners to 9,000 to 12,000, with the United States counting on other countries to provide at least half of the total, the news-

paper said.

The Haitian refugee flow continued unabated Friday as the administration grappled with where to put the boat people until a solution to the country's political crisis is found.

U.S. officials travelled to the Caribbean to work out safe haven specifics with Grenada, Antigua and Dominica, and to hold talks with at least two other potential safe haven countries.

Mr. Clinton, in Naples, Italy, for the economic summit of the world's richest industrial countries, was asked three times at a news conference Friday whether the refugee problem had increased the possibility of a U.S. move to drive Haiti's rulers from power. Each time, he pointedly declined to rule out a military option.

As he spoke, four U.S. warships carrying 2,000 Marines were steaming to Haiti to join eight other American ships enforcing a U.S. trade embargo on Haiti.

Mr. Clinton said the United States has a "clear and significant" interest in protecting human rights and democracy in the Caribbean country.

When it was suggested that he seemed to be laying out a rationale for invasion, he replied: "I think the conduct of the military leaders will have more than anything else to do with what options are considered (and) when. And their conduct has not been good."

The military ousted democratic President Jean-Bertrand Aristide nearly three years ago.

A force that once was envisioned at 12,000 to 14,000 strong has been scaled back by planners to 9,000 to 12,000, with the United States counting on other countries to provide at least half of the total, the news-

## Yeltsin gets warm welcome in Naples

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi went out of his way Sunday to welcome Russian President Boris Yeltsin to the Group of Seven industrialised nations' annual political talks.

"A historic event took place at this morning's session," he said in introducing the summit's final statement.

"For the first time in 20 years, a new member has joined us — President Yeltsin, whose presence here has a significance we regard as extraordinary."

Russia's status vis-a-vis the G-7 is a sensitive issue. The Western powers have made clear that Russia's weak economy disqualifies it from full

membership — hence Mr. Yeltsin did not attend the group's economic debate on the first day of the summit.

But it has become customary to invite the Russian leader to attend the second, political day of talks. U.S. President Bill Clinton said this year Mr. Yeltsin was attending for the first time as a full participant rather than a guest.

Mr. Yeltsin, mindful of nationalist sensitivities in the former superpower he leads, has stressed repeatedly that Russia is present as an equal, not a supplicant.

Arriving in Naples Saturday, he played it cool, saying Russia was in no hurry to become full member of the

group and would wait until this happened naturally.

Mr. Berlusconi also departed from the prepared text of the statement to say that in discussing matters affecting Russia during the talks, there had been full agreement on all points.

He said Mr. Yeltsin and the other leaders had agreed to cooperate on tackling international crime, money laundering and nuclear safety.

"If we look to the future, the possibility of close cooperation with a great country like Russia diminishes the risk of crisis and increases the chances of maintaining peace and stability," Mr. Berlusconi said.

Arriving in Naples Saturday, he played it cool, saying Russia was in no hurry to become full member of the

group and would wait until this happened naturally.

Mr. Berlusconi also departed from the prepared text of the statement to say that in discussing matters affecting Russia during the talks, there had been full agreement on all points.

He said Mr. Yeltsin and the other leaders had agreed to cooperate on tackling international crime, money laundering and nuclear safety.

"If we look to the future, the possibility of close cooperation with a great country like Russia diminishes the risk of crisis and increases the chances of maintaining peace and stability," Mr. Berlusconi said.

It described Ms. Nasrin as the ring-leader of a clique seeking to insult Islam and spread hatred against Islamic believers.

"They are involved in heinous attempts to assassinate the characters of highly revered Islamic leaders and do not deserve to be ex-

## Bangladesh Islamic fundamentalists criticise government over Nasrin

DHAKA (R) — Islamic fundamentalists calling for the execution of feminist writer Taslima Nasrin for alleged blasphemy Sunday accused the government of backing anti-Islamic groups in the country.

"We have noticed with deep anger and indignation that the government is tacitly giving support to anti-Islamic cliques, to anti-state activists and renegades," the Jamaat-e-Islami Party said in a memorandum handed to the Interior Ministry.

"We regret to further say that this government has failed to represent the world's second largest Muslim nation (Bangladesh)," it said.

It described Ms. Nasrin as the ring-leader of a clique seeking to insult Islam and spread hatred against Islamic believers.

"They are involved in heinous attempts to assassinate the characters of highly revered Islamic leaders and do not deserve to be ex-

ecuted," the Awami League.

"Today we are living in a state of political uncertainty which is similar to conditions in 1971," said the general, who received a national gallantry award as a sector commander in the 1971 War of Independence against Pakistan.

"I have decided to join politics to help implement the dreams and spirits of the independence," he said.

Awami League chief Sheikh Hasina welcomed Saifulah to her party, saying he was one of the most brilliant army officers the country had ever produced.

Political analysts said Saifulah's joining would boost the prestige of the Awami League after veterans such as former Foreign Minister Dr. Kamal Hossain and youth leader Moustafa Mohsin Montu deserted the party last year over differ-

ences.

The more militant Islam Morcha, which called for a massive protest march to Dhaka on July 29, said Ms. Nasrin should be executed for attacking Islam.

In a separate development,

retired Major-General Saiful-

ahad

had a

seven-point lead over Mr. Kuchma in the first round of the election last month, but the two men were neck-and-neck going into the run-off. Opinion polls have variously put one or the other in the lead.

It was almost comic in many respects," Sheldon said of Greene's role. "He wasn't a very good agent for one

and a half year.

Mr. Kuchma told voters outside a central Kiev polling station that he would move

forward

and a half year.

He offered well help

his re-election bid, despite

coming so late in the cam-

paign. An additional \$300

million was promised to help

close the Chernobyl nuclear

power station.

Mr. Kuchma said good

relations with Moscow were a

priority. But he served notice

he would not submit uncon-

ditionally to Moscow's will —

and a half year.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

He also said the first-round

poll was distorted by vio-

lence.

Mr. Kuchma complained

Mr. Kuchma was monopo-

lising state television time.

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

جordan Times جريدة عربية يومية مستقلة ناشرها مؤسسة جordan Press.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## City for all

JERUSALEM is the city that evokes emotions in the hearts of hundreds of millions of followers of the three monotheistic religions: Islam, Christianity and Judaism. For thousands of years the city was fought over by Persians, Romans, Arabs, Europeans, Christians, Jews and Muslims. In the past century alone control over it changed hands three times, first the British after World War I, then the Arabs after the Second World War and the first Arab-Israeli war of 1948, then the Israelis after the 1967 war.

Following the June 5 war the U.N. Security Council issued resolution 242 that calls among other things for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem. But Israel reacted by annexing the city and, in the next 27 years, expanded it to a size that constitutes one fifth of the area of the West Bank.

The issue of Jerusalem has two components to it, sovereignty over its geographical area and the right of the faithful to free access to its holy places, the old walled city that for centuries had a Jewish, a Muslim and a Christian quarter.

While the Israelis and Palestinians claim the city, the faithful everywhere have a right to it as well. The world community at large would certainly not accept a divided holy city, nor will it accept total control over it by the minority among the three religions, the Jews. The Muslim and the Christian communities would want to have control over their own shrines within the holy city, the Al Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre; the Jews the Wailing Wall.

While Palestinian and Israeli negotiators would, sometime within the next two years, start tackling this sensitive issue, religious leaders from the three faiths need to step forward and present a model for future coexistence between their followers in the Old City and within the Greater Jerusalem metropolis.

During this week's visit by the Vatican foreign minister, Jean-Louis Tauran, to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which for most of this century has been the custodian of holy places in Jerusalem, it became evident that the two parties' position on the holy city is politically and legally compatible. We both agree that Jerusalem is an occupied territory and neither of us accepts that it remains under the control of one party, Israel.

Jordan in its quest for full peace recognises that no peace will be comprehensive or lasting if it did not address the issue of Jerusalem, on both the religious and political levels. While the latter will be negotiated between the Palestinians and the Israelis, the former requires a broader involvement of nations and religious leaders since Jordan has always fulfilled its duty towards the city and its sacred shrines. This country remains determined to continue to uphold its responsibilities for the sake of peace and stability in the region.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

NOW THAT the war in Yemen has ended, the time has come for the Arab states which conspired against the unity of that country to realise that they have no alternative but to take stock of what has happened and start working for Arab interests. Al Ra'i Arabic daily said Sunday. Arab states have sought to disrupt unity in Yemen, to internationalise the conflict between San'a and Aden, to bring in foreign troops to destroy the country as happened with Iraq in the Gulf crisis, said the paper. It said that those who triggered the bloodshed and turned one Yemen against the other had hoped that this action would serve their own interests and had hoped that the divided people would succumb to colonial powers. The paper said that the conspirators shoulder a serious responsibility and should realise that their action represents a two-edged sword which could be detrimental to their own interests. It said there is no alternative to reconciliation among Arab states at a time when they face the challenges entailed in the coming peace with Israel.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i paid tribute to the efforts of Amman Mayor Mamoud Abbadi and his plans to improve services for the Ammanites, singling out the experiment of closing a whole Amman district before vehicles, making it exclusively the property of pedestrians. Hazem Mubaiyed said that experiment last Thursday could have better achieved its purpose had there been art groups to present their talents and their gifts to the public.

## Washington Watch

# The unforgettable Tawfiq Zayyad

By Dr. James Zogby

**TAWFIQ ZAYYAD**, mayor of Nazareth since 1975 and member of the Israeli Knesset since 1976, was one of my heroes. He was also my friend.

Though his tragic accidental death may have been overshadowed by news of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's visit to Jericho, the loss of this great leader cannot be underestimated.

My doctoral dissertation, "Arabs in the Promised Land," was inspired by Mr. Zayyad's poetry and his political work.

And they have produced heroic literature — poets like Tawfiq Zayyad who inspired the rest of the Arab Nation. They have produced heroic leaders — like Tawfiq Zayyad, who rose above all odds to lead their struggle for full rights.

They were stripped of most of their leadership, 80 per cent of their population, the majority of their villages — over 400 of which were destroyed and erased from the map — and their land, over 1.25 million acres of which were confiscated by the new Jewish state.

They were denied access to their history and culture by the educational system of a state which relegated them to second-class status. They were victims of the same harsh military rule that has been imposed on Gaza and the West Bank of the past 27 years. They were denied the right to fully participate in politics, and of their right to full economic and social development. Since 1948 they have endured expulsions, curfews, administrative de-

tention, land confiscation, torture and massacres.

And, perhaps most tragically of all, they were largely forgotten and sometimes even snubbed by most of the Arab World.

Yet they remained in their home and towns and villages. In fact, they not only remained but have been stalwart in their struggle for full equality and civil rights, and for recognition of their national identity as Palestinian Arabs in Israel.

And they have produced heroic literature — poets like Tawfiq Zayyad who inspired the rest of the Arab Nation. They have produced heroic leaders — like Tawfiq Zayyad, who rose above all odds to lead their struggle for full rights.

I first met Tawfiq Zayyad in 1976 when I was asked to organise a national tour for him by an Arab-American academic association (the Association of Arab-American University Graduates). The grueling schedule I had organised for him took him to every major city for speeches, forums and meetings with the Arab-American community.

Even by that time Mr. Zayyad had emerged as a highly respected leader. His election as mayor of Nazareth had come at a great price. The Israeli government felt so threatened by the prospect of this "radical" becoming mayor that it had warned the residents of Nazareth that, should they elect Mr. Zayyad, they would lose all government assistance to their community.

Long a defender of the right of Palestinians to establish an independent state in the territories occu-

pied by Israel in 1967, he vigorously defended a two-state solution that would also ensure Israeli nationality as well. He was a realist who saw the need for both peoples, the Israelis and the Palestinians, to accept the reality of each other's existence.

He was an ardent foe of the use of violence against Israeli civilians. I vividly recall an incident when he was challenged by a Palestinian-American who chided the mayor's call for a peaceful settlement to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The speaker demanded to know whether or not Mr. Zayyad supported the "Palestinians' right to armed struggle."

Mr. Zayyad responded, "It is true that Palestinians have the right to armed struggle to resist occupation — the U.N. even passed a resolution confirming that right. But when you have a history of using that right as basely and as inhumanly as you have, then you forfeit that right."

One other occasion, I was with the mayor at a performance by a Palestinian dance troupe. The group was composed of young children from refugee camps in Syria. They performed in military khakis and carried tiny wooden guns. What troubled the mayor most was the announcer's assertion before a U.S. audience that the children were performing a "traditional Palestinian dance."

Clearly saddened, he leaned over to me and said, "This is not our tradition."

We have always been a peaceful and joyful people. They are bastardising our tradition and our culture."

Mr. Zayyad was a strong man who held strong opinions, and he fought for them:

His political party reminded the "outside Arabs" that a strong Palestinian community remained firmly planted in the Arab towns and villages in what became Israel after 1948. He also never stopped reminding the Israelis of the Arabs they uprooted in 1948, and he upbraided them for the villages they demolished but could not

rebuild.

And Mr. Zayyad never let his Arab constituents forget the refugees of 1948. In his poetry, and then by constructing a monument in Nazareth to those who were expelled or had fled, he sought to create a permanent reminder that the rights of those Palestinians must also be recognised and remembered.

I last saw Tawfiq Zayyad in January in Jerusalem. He would come to see me at the end of his sessions in the Knesset. Each night I was there he would, over dinner, recite that night's Knesset debates with all the vigor and drama that he had put into the debate itself. He was a joy to be with.

Those who would gather around to listen (he was a marvelous storyteller — a magnet who could draw people to him) would laugh and argue and, at times, ask him to recite one of his poems. Though a mayor and a Knesset member,

Tawfiq Zayyad remained first a poet and an entertainer.

I learned of Mr. Zayyad's tragic death from a phone call. My son, Joseph who is working in Jerusalem this summer as a legal intern, called me as soon as he heard the news.

My children loved the man — even though they had only known him as children. They remembered him from times he had stayed as a guest in our home. They would call him "the man who used to bounce us in the air."

When Joseph was going to Jerusalem, I made certain that he would call Tawfiq Zayyad upon his arrival. I wanted him to get to know Tawfiq Zayyad the man. I also wanted Mr. Zayyad to know my son as a man.

What impressed Joseph the most, after their first meeting, in addition to Mr. Zayyad's insights and his political analysis, was how he was loved by ordinary people — the waiters, the drivers, the cleaning staff. They all responded to his warmth and his joy. He was a real man of the people.

On the day he called to tell me of Tawfiq Zayyad's death, Joseph said, "I'm so glad I had a chance to meet him, Dad. He was an incredible experience. He was unforgettable."

That was.

Through his courageous political struggle, through his poetry, and through his joy for life and his love of people, Tawfiq Zayyad will never be forgotten.

M. KAHIL



## Russian church springs back into business

By Oleg Shchedrov  
Reuter

**KOSTROMA, Russia** — "You wouldn't believe it, they're selling bottled water," a young woman giggled as she showed the way to an aluminum shed on the outskirts of this ancient town on the Volga River.

Bottled drinking water is still rather exotic in provincial Russia. But leaders of the Orthodox church in Kostroma and a local convent have decided this is just what they need to revive their financial fortunes and help fund good works.

The church, once the richest land-owner in Russia whose wealth was envied even by the Tsars, is back in business after a 70-year enforced break.

The archbishop said the church also badly needed money to revive its charitable activities and set up Orthodox Christian youth organisations.

"We can only rely on ourselves," he said. "Local businessmen are too weak to help us and there are no other sources to raise funds."

The idea of selling blessed water came some two years ago.

A U.S. businessman, John King, occasionally visited the town and established close contacts with the local church.

"He asked how we could help and after long discussions we agreed that the best way was to launch some project which would

allow us to earn money by ourselves," the archbishop said.

He could not remember who was the first to propose bottling water — a business previously unknown in Russia — nor who suggested the name "Saint Springs."

"Well, this location is known as 'Saint Springs,'" he said. "It's not that water is holy here, of course. It's just water here is known to be the best and best tasting in the vicinity."

Mr. King provided production lines to make bottles and to bottle the water free of charge. All revenue from the project was intended for restoring churches and charitable works.

The plant, which employs some 30 workers, went into operation early this year.

But it is working below capacity as the bottle production line is not yet built and bottles have to be imported.

Workers, dressed in tidy blue overalls, walked quickly across the huge shed. No one could be seen idly smoking or chatting, as is often the case in Russian factories.

"We don't get an awful lot of money," said a young woman worker. "But after all it's a job, which is difficult to get in town where most enterprises are closed."

Kostroma, with its textile and machine building plants, is suffering badly in Russia's economic slump. Most enterprises have effectively closed down after putting workers on "in-

definite unpaid leave."

The archbishop admitted his project was still a novelty but said church administrations in many other regions would like to follow suit.

He said that in pre-revolutionary Russia the church ran many prosperous agricultural businesses in the region.

Ambassador Khan, a veteran Pakistani diplomat, will spend the next few days shuttling between the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) stronghold in Kigali and the rump government's sanctuary in Gisenyi to try to broker a ceasefire.

"It's an uphill task and an ambitious one too," said Francis Bizimungu, a trader in this lakeside resort.

Mr. Bizimungu, a member of Rwanda's majority Hutu tribe, added: "For a country like Rwanda, which has shed so much blood all in the name of ethnicity and where the military balance is now tilted in favour of one group, talk of a ceasefire and reconciliation sounds far-fetched."

The Russian Orthodox Church, with its vast estates and rich monasteries, built up property which reinforced its traditional spiritual role in Russia.

The Tsars would launch occasional attacks on church property in attempts to weaken what they saw as a dangerous competitor for power in the country. The last such attack was in the early 18th century, when Peter the Great stripped the monasteries of much of their land.

The final blow to the church came in 1917, when victorious Communists separated it from the state and confiscated all its property. The church was also banned from engaging in any business activities.

"By restarting business activities, we do not aim to make the church rich," the archbishop said. "We only want to have enough money to fund our basic activities."

"The church is completely happy to be separated from the state," he added. "It is not seeking an official role for itself. The church was and will be the spiritual leader in Russia — and that is enough."

## U.N. efforts for peace in Rwanda an uphill battle

By Buchizya Mseteka  
Reuter

**GISENYI, Rwanda** — The United Nations is pushing a fresh peace initiative to end Rwanda's bloodshed, but it faces an uphill battle to persuade a winning rebel army it is time to abandon guns and talk peace.

Accords have been signed with much pomp and pageantry, only to be completely ignored by both sides as soon as the ink dried.

Rwanda's problem is not getting the two sides to sign a piece of paper. It has been to build trust for one another in their minds. That is what past peace envoys learned and something that Mr. Khan will surely discover in the next few days," an aid worker told Reuters.

His view was reinforced by Rwanda's Minister of Information, Eliezer Niyitegeka who admits lack of trust remains a major stumbling block.

"We will sign an agreement if there is one. But we doubt the sincerity of the Rwanda Patriotic Front," he told reporters at Gisenyi's Meridien hotel, where the remnants of government have camped, turning the country's most luxurious hotel into a refugee camp for the elite.

The mistrust and hate between Tutsis and Hutus has lasted generations. In the 1950s, 60s and '70s, clashes between the two groups claimed thousands of lives.

Near the Meridien hotel, army chief-of-staff major-general Augustin Bizimungu has set up a temporary command post for the army that has lost the will to fight and arms to fight with.

The ministers, their aides and families look depressed and nervous though still clad in expensive foreign-tailored suits. Many are said to be making arrangements to leave the country through the frontier in the eastern Zairean town of Goma.

"We do not know what to do. We do not know what tomorrow holds for us. There is fear and panic here," a Rwandan journalist told Reuters.

Analysts say a string of battlefield victories by the RPF adds complications to Mr. Khan's push for a ceasefire package.

Fe  
G-7  
Continued

for all  
In a tough  
way, they  
bring the  
same. We  
a solution

# Features

## G-7 calls for aid for Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)

for all." In a toughly-worded statement, they declared: "Following the death of Kim Il-Sung, we must continue to seek a solution to the problem created by North Korea's decision to withdraw from the IAEA," the International Atomic Energy Authority.

The G-7 leaders paid tribute to the people of South Africa for "ending apartheid by constitutional means" and pledged political and financial support for its new government.

The statement said the G-7 leaders "salute the achievement" of the South African people in this respect.

They also committed themselves "to assist the new government in its efforts to construct a stable and prosperous democracy."

The group said Iran's attitude to "terrorism" ran counter to "international efforts for peace and stability" and called on Tehran to change its behaviour.

"We call upon the government of Iran to participate constructively in international efforts for peace and stabil-

ity and to modify its behaviour contrary to these objectives, inter alia with regard to terrorism," the summit statement said.

The G-7 said it would continue to work towards GATT membership for Russia. But Russia's standing with the G-7 remains a sensitive issue. The Western powers have made clear that Russia's weak economy disqualifies it from full G-7 status, so Boris Yeltsin did not attend the group's economic debate.

The G-7 said it was determined to ratify the GATT Uruguay Round trade treaty and establish the world trade organisation by next Jan. 1.

The leaders resolved to continue the momentum of trade liberalisation and encouraged the organisation for economic cooperation and development to develop rules to remove obstacles to foreign direct investment.

The G-7 and Russia called for a halt to the civil war in Rwanda and more urgent efforts to ease suffering in the Central African state. The summit leaders said they were painfully aware of the humanitarian

crisis affecting many African countries and promised to do their utmost to help them.

The G-7 stressed the need for a positive outcome of the Cairo population conference since rapid population growth is aggravating poverty in many developing countries.

The Paris Club will be asked to grant more generous debt relief to those countries facing special difficulties. Britain and France said two-thirds of official debt can now be written off, up from 50 per cent.

The G-7 leaders recognised the need to speed up the implementation of national plans called for under the Rio de Janeiro climate treaty and agreed to take stock at next year's summit in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

At next year's summit, the G-7 agreed to look at the institutions that will be needed to meet the global economic challenges of the 21st century.

## Sanaa controls last southern base

(Continued from page 1)

eastern regions for them.

After government troops entered Aden, the city was ravaged by looting, mainly done by the local population, which targeted government institutions, shops and businesses.

Foreign diplomats, requesting anonymity, said U.N. offices and vehicles were looted Saturday, while the British embassy in Sanaa said the consulate in Aden had been taken over by the north.

Aden, a city of 350,000 inhabitants that lost hundreds in the siege and the northern shelling, slowly began to recover after weeks of siege by northern forces. Northerners have brought food and water to the city in the last three days.

A U.N. spokesman in Sanaa, Najib Fajri, said U.N. agencies brought large quantities of high-energy biscuits.

**Yemen thanks Jordan for stand**

(Continued from page 1)

Socialist Party, he said, noting that it was known about the Yemini that they solve their problems through dialogue. "But unfortunately, this crisis went beyond the circle of dialogue to the cycle of violence and now we should overcome its consequences and go back to what the others knew about us by resorting to dialogue," he said.

Mr. Iryani repeated that a general amnesty declared by Sanaa after the southern stronghold of Aden fell to northern troops on Thursday "was meant for all citizens, even those who took part in the plot against the legal powers."

Dr. Iryani, whom government sources have tipped as the head of a new government of national unity after the 10-week civil war, had been holding talks with southern Yemeni officials in New York under U.N. auspices.

After northern troops seized Aden and the port city of Mukalla, southern leaders fled the country.

Dr. Iryani said: "The

mad, whose loyalists in the southern army were instrumental in facilitating the northern victory, urged government leaders to mend fences with southern rivals and the Arab states who backed them.

He said from his Damascus exile that an amnesty declared by Sanaa was a good first step to overcoming "the painful ordeal that befell our people," according to Syria's state run news agency.

Southern Yemeni "vice president" Abdul Rahman Al Jifri, who fled to Saudi Arabia after the fall of Aden, on Sunday warned foreign companies operating in the south not to do business with the authorities in Sanaa.

Mr. Jifri told the London-based Saudi daily Al Sharq: "Al Awasat that southern leaders would prevent deals with Sanaa 'by all possible means.'

"We warn all companies operating in the south of Yemen that resources from our territory to the Yemen Democratic Republic (YDR)" declared by the south on May 21, he said.

Any transaction with Sanaa concerning "resources taken from our territory" would be "illegal and hostile to the people of southern Yemen," he said.

"We will have the right to prevent, by all possible means and at any cost, all investment agreements over oil, mining, agriculture and industry as well as fishing, which foreign companies sign with Sanaa."

The YDR "remains an authority both inside and outside the country and represents national legitimacy," Mr. Jifri said.

He also called on the international community to prosecute northern "war criminals" who, he said, continued "theft, pillage, destruction of property and execution without trial of thousands" of southerners.

Asked about Sanaa's call for the release of 1,200 northern prisoners, Mr. Jifri said: "If there were prisoners, they must be in Sanaa's hands by now."

Dr. Iryani was received at the airport by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Tala Al Hassani and Ambassador in Amman Ali Abu Lahloum.

## Gaza Strip

(Continued from page 1)

homes for about 60 days this year.

"The city is paralysed," said Mayor Mustafa Natche. "The freedom of the city residents has been seized for a pretext of security."

Israel clamped a curfew on the city of 110,000 Thursday after Palestinians opened fire on an Israeli car outside the nearby Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba, killing a 17-year-old settler girl.

Mr. Natche pointed out that the same day the body of an Israeli soldier was found at a West Bank village of Akeb. The village was under curfew for only two hours, he said.

Hebron, however, has been under curfew since Thursday and no one knows when the restrictions will be lifted.

The army said the curfew was imposed to aid soldiers searching for the assailants and to reduce friction between Jews and Arabs in the city and the surrounding area that has been the site of many attacks on both Arabs and Israelis in the past year.

The Israeli government decided Sunday to remove Jewish settlers from apartments they illegally occupied in Kiryat Arba, officials said.

## Smooth transition seen

(Continued from page 1)

was the first time since Kim Il-Sung died on Friday at the age of 82 of a heart attack that the title had been applied to his son.

The reclusive communist state on Saturday announced the death of Kim Il-Sung, who commanded his people for nearly half a century with the Korea Institute for Defense Analysis.

The first will coincide with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's preparations to return for good to Gaza and Jericho. He is due to quit the PLO's Tunis headquarters Monday.

In Paris on Thursday, Israeli and PLO leaders said they had made progress on extending Palestinian self-rule and announced that negotiations would resume in Cairo, where the May 4 accord was signed.

Mr. Arafat, Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres received a U.N. peace prize there.

Mr. Peres said the two sides had agreed "how to start implementing the second stage of autonomy" in line with the declaration of principles signed in Washington on Sept. 13.

Three Israeli-PLO joint commissions are to be set up, Mr. Rabin announced.

The first is to tackle problems unresolved when the May 4 accord was signed, including the size of the autonomous Jencho district and the exact positioning of a Palestinian policeman on the bridge linking Jordan with the West Bank.

It will also discuss the question of some 1,000 Palestinian prisoners still held by Israel.

Reuters

TOKYO — Kim Il-Sung, the leader of Communist North Korea since 1948, defied the collapse of Communism in Europe to keep an iron grip on his secretive nation as its political isolation deepened.

Kim, who died on Friday at the age of 82, was the world's longest-serving absolute ruler and established a personality cult far exceeding that of Josef Stalin or Mao Tsetung.

When news of his death was broadcast on North Korean radio on Saturday, stunned residents of his capital, Pyongyang, stopped and wept in the streets.

Kim's hold on power was so strong he survived the collapse of Communism in Europe, in Mongolia and finally in the Soviet Union, the cradle of Bolshevism, which installed him in power in 1948 and was his principal supporter for 40 years.

But his final years were marked by economic and diplomatic defeats at the hands of bitter rival South Korea, and a growing crisis over his suspected nuclear weapons development plans.

Building on its remarkable economic growth in the 1970s and 1980s, Seoul embarked on a policy of wooing Kim's Communists with loans and technology, leading to diplomatic relations with most of them. In 1988, nearly all of them ignored his boycott call and took part in the Seoul Olympics.

Seoul's greatest triumph came with the establishment of ties with Moscow in 1990. Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev met South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo in 1991, the first visit by a Soviet leader to the peninsula. None ever went to Pyongyang.

East European nations hurried to send ambassadors to Seoul, and Moscow's trade with the booming south grew rapidly.

To offset the diplomatic losses, Kim opened talks in late 1990 on normalising relations with Japan, previously one of the capitalist demons in his ideology.

But the talks were stymied by Tokyo's demand that North Korea allow international inspection of its nuclear facilities, and by its refusal to meet a North

## Kim Il-Sung fostered unrivalled personality cult



Kim Il-Sung

realised change was essential if the state was to remain viable.

Starting in 1992, the government unveiled a series of economic open-door measures along the lines of China's 1980s reforms in hopes of attracting foreign investment and technology transfers. Given the tensions generated by the nuclear confrontation, however, there were few takers.

Put in power by Moscow and sustained through the early years of his rule by Chinese troops, Kim continually played the two Communist giants against each other to ensure North Korea retained some freedom to manoeuvre on the world stage.

His forces invaded South Korea in June 1950, and occupied almost the entire southern half of the peninsula before U.S.-led United Nations troops landed and fought them to a stalemate.

Then suddenly, after months of bellicose bluster, Kim deftly defused the immediate crisis by telling visiting former U.S. President Jimmy Carter he was ready to compromise.

He won agreement for high-level diplomatic talks with the United States, and offered an unprecedented summit meeting with the leader of the hated anti-Communist South Korean state, President Kim Young-Sam. They were to have met on July 25.

Despite the collapse of Soviet communism, and the ominous absorption of Socialist East Germany into the capitalist West, Kim Il-Sung hung on determinedly to power. Further enforcing North Korea's isolation from outside ideologies and influences, he fought to preserve his brand of Communism from contagion.

Rare visitors reported that citizens had never heard a Beatles' song, sipped a coke or seen pictures of Neil Armstrong on the moon.

"Even George Orwell could not have imagined this world," said a Western diplomat based there.

Yet some in the Pyongyang leadership, at least,

attempt to create the first Communist dynasty.

By 1991, Western diplomats in Pyongyang said the son, regularly lauded as the "dear leader," was in charge of the day-to-day running of the country, but not diplomacy. Little is known about Kim Jong-Il, who is not known to have visited any country in the world except China.

Portraits of President Kim, "the great leader" are everywhere, on buildings, on badges worn by all officials and in virtually every office and home in the country.

His writings, collected in 27 thick volumes, dominate the education of students from kindergarten to university and his birthplace has become a shrine.

The extraordinary Kim Il-Sung cult, which has completely dominated the lives of his 22 million subjects for decades, showed no signs of flagging.

North Korea's media and officials routinely ascribed superhuman powers to Kim, referring to him in such terms as "the sun of mankind who illuminates the world."

From the 1970s, Kim groomed his son Kim Jong-Il to succeed him in an

peninsula.

At 13 he is said to have taken the name of Kim Il-Sung, a legendary anti-Japanese resistance fighter, and crossed the border to begin revolutionary activities in Manchuria, now part of northeast China but then occupied by Japan.

At 14, he organised the down with imperialism union and in 1932 formed an anti-Japanese guerrilla army, the biography says.

Exaggerated reports of his guerrilla exploits, fanned by big rewards offered by the Japanese for his capture, spread throughout Korea, ensuring his fame and eventual leadership.

Kim became head of two communist-sponsored organisations in Manchuria in the mid-1930s, which led him to undergo military and political training in the Soviet Union.

As leader of the anti-Japanese resistance, Kim was a captain in the Soviet Red Army when Japan surrendered in 1945.

In September, 1948, when Soviet troops withdrew from the North, Kim set up the Democratic People's Republic, matching the birth of the U.S.-supported Republic of Korea in the south.

His official biography credits him with "converting our country from backwardness into a Socialist industrial state with modern agriculture."

In the 1950s and 1960s, the North's economy advanced faster than the South's, only to stagnate in the 1970s while the South's took off.

Kim Il-Sung never saw the realisation of his dream of a reunified Korea, despite years of on-and-off talks and dozens of proposals by both sides.

Kim Il-Sung married twice. His first wife, who bore him two sons and a daughter, died in 1949. In 1950 he married Kim Seong-Ae, who chairs the country's women's league. They are said to have two sons and three daughters.

## Cairo conference links population, and sustainable development

MILLIONS of women worldwide do not have access to quality reproductive health care; millions of individuals and couples have inadequate access to safe and affordable family planning methods, or lack information about available services. Meeting these needs would save lives and greatly improve the quality of life for many, while helping to reduce the rapid population growth that is impeding development and straining the resource base in many parts of the world.

In this context, the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), to be convened by the United Nations in Cairo, Egypt, from Sept. 5-13, 1994, will outline a plan of action linking population, economic growth and sustainable development. The aims will be twofold: more effective local action to meet individual needs and aspiration, especially those of women, and more effective national policies and programmes to bring population into balance with available resources.

World population, now nearly 5.7 billion, is growing faster than ever before. Nearly all of the current annual increase of some 93 million people is occurring in developing countries. By 2025, according to United Nations projections, the total will have grown to between 7.9 billion and 9.1 billion, with 8.5 billion considered the most likely figure. In any event, for decades to come, growing populations will put increasing pressure on the environment and hinder countries' efforts to provide employment, housing and social services to their citizens.

The severity of this population impact will ultimately hinge on how quickly the existing unmet need for family planning services can be met, bringing fertility rates — the number of children born to a typical woman — down to manageable levels. This situation calls for concerted action to combat poverty, associated with high fertility, and to improve overall living standards through sustainable economic growth. It also calls for making safe and effective family planning services available to all who want them.

ICPD will build on the rich experience of national population policies and programmes. During the past 20 years, such programmes have dramatically increased contraceptive use and substantially reduced fertility rates in a number of developing countries. In many other countries, however, particularly the least developed ones, the transition to lower fertility has only just begun.

Underlying the conference emphasis on "choices and responsibilities" is the international consensus,

adopted at the 1994 World Population Conference and the additional recommendations adopted by the 1994 International Conference on Population, among others, will stand on its own. It will include a statement of principles, projections of future population growth, and a set of 20-year goals for population, maternal mortality, infant mortality, life expectancy, education (especially for girls and women), gender equality and contraceptive use. Population goals will reflect particular regional and national conditions, and be based on freedom of reproductive choice.

Separate chapters in the document will describe the major population and development issues that need to be addressed, and will offer recommendations for action at the local, national and international levels. These issues include:

— The close links between population, the environment and economic growth, and the need to take population factors into account in planning for sustainable development.

— Gender equality and women's empowerment. These are central concerns of ICPD in their own right, and, additionally, because improving women's status, educational levels and employment prospects also help to reduce fertility levels.

— The varied roles, composition and structure of

## Big losses as well as big gains possible in 'emerging markets,' IFC survey says

WASHINGTON (AP) — Investors in the "emerging markets" of countries with new stock exchanges can make a lot of money — or they can lose their shirts, according to a survey made public Sunday.

"There is money to be made in the long term," said Iyad Malas, who manages a data base on 73 stock markets for the World Bank's International Finance Corporation (IFC).

"But if you expect to make 100 per cent in a year, that's gambling," he said.

A bold investor who put \$100 into the average Polish stock at the start of 1993 would have come out with \$17.90 on Dec. 31, according to the IFC's "emerging Markets Fact Book — 1994."

So far this year, however, prices on the new exchange have slipped 38.1 per cent.

There would have been an average pay-off \$213.70 last year on a stock investment of \$100 in Turkey, and more than 100 per cent gains in the Philippines, Zimbabwe, Hong Kong and Indonesia.

Those figures look good to speculators alongside a mere seven per cent in the United States, or even the 24.6 per cent in Japan and 33.6 per cent in Germany.

Stocks in Zimbabwe went

up 122.5 per cent in 1993, but that was after a plunge of 59.75 per cent in 1992.

And anyone daring enough

to invest in Iranian stocks last year would have been almost wiped out — an average loss of 96.7 per cent.

Losses in Jamaica averaged 57.4 per cent, after stocks there more than tripled in value the year before.

The 1993 loss in China was smaller, only 7.5 per cent, but it was over 10 per cent in another half dozen countries.

All in all, 1993 was a record year in rises on emerging markets. The overall increase in value of stocks watched by the IFC amounted to nearly \$2 for every \$3 invested.

The fact book adds that many observers concluded those levels of profit could not be maintained — and they were not.

"In early 1994, corrections began in overvalued emerging markets," the book says. "First in Asia, then in Latin America and Europe, enthusiasm waned as prices dropped sharply."

Mr. Malas said in an interview that the biggest drops this year have been in countries whose markets did well last year. They include Thai-

land, which had a 97.8 per cent rise, and Malaysia, which had been up 99.5 per cent.

"Now the correction have been made and investors are finding some attractive buys," Mr. Malas said.

The fact book says such corrections of high prices tend to be healthy, leading to more realistic valuations and encouraging investors to look at the long term.

Once an investor adjusts for additional risks, these markets offer attractive returns, it adds.

Some of the risks can be calculated by comparing how much prices jump up and down on these markets, compared with what happens on more placid exchanges. But Mr. Malas said it was too early for this kind of measurement in such countries as Russia and China, because data are needed for five years.

Five years ago, Russia had nothing resembling a stock market and Mr. Malas said figures from China cover only about a year and a half.

What cannot be measured. But she noted past efforts to alleviate poverty had been hindered by social conflicts, unrest and terrorism. In addition, large numbers of the poverty stricken had suffered from natural calamities, she said.

"Unfortunately, so far we have had limited success individually and collectively in tackling these problems," Ms. Khaleda said.

A senior government official said Saturday the meeting would try to formulate a joint strategy to help South Asia's growing ranks of poor people.

Lutfullahi Majid, a secretary in the Bangladesh finance ministry, said the meeting would discuss anti-poverty projects adopted by member countries and set out a "poor action plan" to aid up to 500 million people.

Indian Finance Minister

Manmohan Singh, who is attending the meeting, said Saturday the countries in the region should attempt to cut defence spending to divert funds to fight poverty and boost economic growth.

He said India had kept its defence spending "at the minimum under the given security environment."

Pakistan's Economic Affairs Adviser V.A. Zafar said "regional cooperation was dogged by suspicion and lack of understanding."

"Mistrust and bilateral issues obstruct the process of cooperation. But in the long run we will reach the goal," he told reporters.

## Analysts: Crude oil price set to fall vs products

AMSTERDAM (R) — Crude oil prices are too high relative to oil products like gasoline and diesel and will almost certainly fall over the next few weeks, oil analysts and dealers have said.

World crude oil prices have risen by more than \$4 a barrel since March and the benchmark North Sea Brent blend now stands around \$17.25.

But prices of many oil products have risen much more modestly and refiners' profits have been squeezed in the middle.

"Refiners' margins are depressed and runs will have to be cut — that will put downward pressure on crude prices," said Steve Turner, analyst at Momra Research Institute in London.

Elizabeth Horne, analyst at Wood Mackenzie Consultants in Edinburgh agreed: "Crude oil prices have raced away with insufficient backing from oil products markets. This is unusual for the time of year and I would expect a correction."

Analysts say crude and products markets have be-

come dislocated in recent months.

Crude oil prices have reflected short-term squeezes in local markets and optimism over longer-term world oil supply-demand, while oil products prices have been depressed by economic recession and relatively high stocks in the West.

European gas oil (diesel and heating oil) prices are now at their lowest level versus Brent since before the Gulf war at a premium of around \$3.00 a barrel and the comparable product-crude spread is just as weak in the U.S. and Asia.

Even U.S. gasoline prices, which are traditionally high at this time of year and were very strong all through the spring, have begun to fall against U.S. light crude oil (WTI) prices.

"Part of the reason is that WTI has been overvalued in the U.S. due to a recent squeeze in the American midwest," said Mr. Turner. "WTI prices have tended to reflect local supply tightness while overall U.S. supply has been good."

"Brent is also artificially high in the prompt position," said one London-based crude oil trader. "I think the market got a bit carried away by their enthusiasm with OPEC's last oil production agreement and has forgotten the fundamentals."

Tony Machacek, futures broker at Credit Lyonnais Rouse, said the gap between futures prices of oil products and crude (the crack spreads) were bound to widen in the next few weeks.

"Crack spreads have looked undervalued for quite some time and it's difficult to see them staying this low for long," he said. "Over the next two months I would look to see the IPE (International Petroleum Exchange) gas oil-Brent crack go out to at least \$3.50 to \$4.00 a barrel, possibly a lot more, from \$3.00 now."

Gigi van Dam, broker at Smith Barney Netherlands in Amsterdam said the fate of crude oil prices would be determined by the world's refiners.

### THE BETTER HALF

By Glasbergen



"Love doesn't last forever... so you have to make a fresh supply every day!"

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TESED

SEGUS

PINGRY

NARXLY

It's a real gem

WHAT NOW USED ON THE KNITTED SWEATER

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer:

OF

(Answers tomorrow)

LINEN GIBSON CALICO

Yesterday's Jumbles: LLAMA

Answer: What the penguins played in the exercise

### Peanuts



### South Asia finance ministers discuss poverty

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's government has proposed a law to allow it to use money set aside for future generations to cover its budget deficits, the newspaper Al Qabas said Sunday.

Crown Prince and Prime Minister Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah submitted to parliament a proposal for a law that would allow the government to withdraw funds from the Future Generations Reserves to cover the state budget deficit," Al Qabas reported.

Under the proposed law the government would be able to use the fund, which comprises most of Kuwait's overseas assets, to cover deficits over five years starting 1993/94.

Kuwait's hedge against the day its oil runs out, the fund was launched by a 1976 decree committing the state to inject 10 per cent of its revenues into it and banning withdrawals from it.

But the fund's value, estimated at about \$100 billion before Iraq's 1990-91 occupation of Kuwait, has now been halved.

The government's proposed 1994/95 budget would leave a net deficit of 1.833

billion (\$6.28 billion) though the government-in-exile had to rely on it to provide costs associated with the Gulf war, including a \$20 billion payment towards Operation Desert Storm in which the U.S.-led allies drove Iraqi troops out of Kuwait.

Further billions have had to be spent on oil sector repairs.

The government said it needed to use the fund because of an "unexpected fall in the oil prices" and the financial burdens resulting from the Iraqi occupation. Al Qabas reported.

"It has become difficult to provide the funds necessary to cover the large state expenditure by depending on the state general reserves," it quoted the proposal's explanatory memorandum as saying.

The emirate's 1993/94 budget deficit has been officially estimated at 1.223 billion dinars (\$4.1 billion).

The government's proposed 1994/95 budget would leave a net deficit of 1.833

billion dinars in London Friday evening, its lowest rate since April 1993. Against the Japanese currency, the historic low of 95 yen seemed to hold.

Analysts say the market should show some caution ahead of publication of U.S. inflation figures Tuesday and Wednesday as high inflation could prompt the Federal Reserve (Fed) central bank to raise interest rates, especially after the marked fall in U.S. unemployment announced Friday.

"The Fed needs to put up its rates, but it wants to do it on domestic considerations and doesn't want to be seen as only trying to support the dollar. The inflation numbers could give a good pretext," said Mr. Luxton.

The market is expecting price rises of between 0.2 and 0.3 per cent for June. If inflation reaches 0.4 per cent "the Fed could push up its interest rates and the shock could allow the dollar to bounce back," said Mr. Luxton.

An increase of a quarter to a half percentage point in the interbank rate, currently at 4.25 per cent, "is already more or less taken into account by the market," said Mr. Luxton. "It will take an increase of at least three-quarters to have an effect on the dollar."

Commentators do not rule out the possibility that the Americans obtained prom-

ises from their G-7 partners about a new central bank intervention.

On June 27, 17 central banks intervened together on the world currency markets by buying dollars, but failed to rally the currency.

If the plunge should get out of hand, the central banks could intervene again to reduce market volatility," said Mr. Luxton.

Mr. Luxton felt the G-7 inaction could increase volatility, however.

## Egyptian parties set terms for privatisation

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's political parties have set conditions for privatisation and said the government might have to slow the pace of privatisation in order to meet them.

The economic committee of a multiparty "national dialogue" said the privatisation programme should ensure:

— That Egyptians continue to own key sectors of the economy and that there are rules for bringing in foreigners.

— That public sector companies are sold at a fair price and essentially through the stock exchange.

— That the rights of workers in the companies are respected.

"Those meeting were of the opinion that adhering to these principles may sometimes require extending the period needed for transferring ownership of public projects to the private sector," the committee's report said.

"In this case efforts should concentrate on improving the efficiency of these projects," it added.

The government says it already observes these three principles in its privatisation programme, which has begun to pick up speed after a slow start.

So far assets worth billions of dollars have been offered for sale but only three companies have in fact been transferred to private ownership.

The report said only one of the parties, the leftist Tagammu Party, opposed the whole principle of privatisation, saying the government should instead reform the public sector.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY JULY 11, 1994

By Thomas S. Person, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENÉRAL TENDENCES: A new approach to old ideas makes things in general work out more successfully. Be logical. Make time for personal pleasure and go ahead with your vacation commitment that isn't dependent upon others.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Use a different approach to a civil matter and get excellent results. Avoid one who is detrimental to your best interests.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Make tasks a keynote in your activities to day and accomplish a great deal. Not a good day to engage in new outlets.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Be extra patient in the face of any pressure today and you will out. Strive for greater prestige in civic matters you are involved with.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Concentrate on the future and then make concrete plans to improve it. Take modern treatments to improve your health and appearance.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Try a new approach with friends and reach a better understanding with them. Know what is expected of you by associates and close friends.

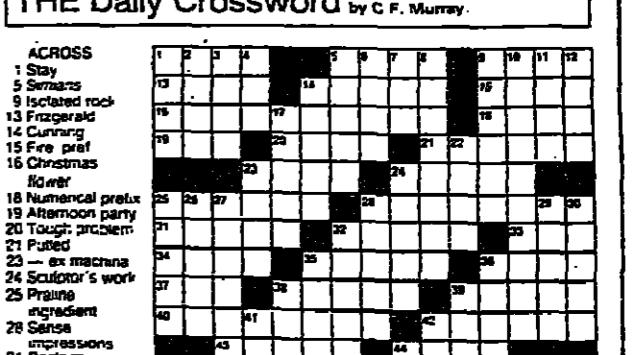
MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You have to be tactful and clear thinking to patch up a problem of long standing. Take no risks with money at this time.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You can get along better with associates by adopting a new attitude. Take no chances with one who has harmed you in the past.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Your monetary prowess is better now than for some time so make the most of this now. Obtain data you need from the right sources.

### THE Daily Crossword

by C. F. Murray



© 1994 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved

—Sudoku's Puzzle Solved:

1. Stay 2. Seats 3. Stressed rock 4. Frogger 5. Curving 6. Calf 7. Christmas 8. Rover 9. Numerical prefix 10. Harmonic party 11. Too much problem 12. Puzzled 13. — ex-mistress 14. Sculptor's work 15. Too much 16. Christmas 17. Old Greek 18. Computer input 19. Computer 20. Octopus 21. Constellation 22. Aircraft 23. Pares 24. Glare 25. Gaze 26. Gaze 27. Big-bird leader 28. Paul 29. High peaks 30. Star 31. Ontario's neighbor 32. Shan 33. Haze 34. Neck part 35. Trading center 36. Shad 37. Hand cream 38. Additive 39. Got brown 40. Jam ingredients 41. Eng. statesman 42. Trading center 43. Leaves out 44. Cows chew 45. Ram 46. Kind of wrestling 47. Sort 48. Cat 49. Cad 50. Goliath 51. Goliath 52. Goliath 53

# Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1994 9

Financial Markets Jordan Times  
in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

## Foreign Exchange Market Summary (July 4 - July 7, 1994)

AMMAN — The dollar depreciated against all other major currencies at the end of last week, especially against the mark. It ended the week 2.27 per cent lower against the mark, 0.75 per cent lower against sterling and 0.70 per cent lower against the yen.

As New York closed on the 4th of July holiday Monday, the U.S. unit rose against major European currencies, while retreating slightly against the yen. Reports indicated that trading volume was thin ahead of the FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee) meeting the next day, and the G-7 summit and the U.S. unemployment report later in the week. Meanwhile, the dollar was affected negatively against the yen by mark sales for yen.

On Tuesday, the dollar witnessed a relapse, however. It declined against the mark and other European currencies after expectations of a plan to rescue the falling dollar during the G-7 summit starting on Friday 8/7/94, was shaken. The plan was expected to support the dollar by raising U.S. short-term interest rates, while decreasing Germany's and Japan's simultaneously. Two announcements undermined the possibility of such a plan.

The first announcement came from an adviser to the German chancellor, who said that the dollar's decline against the yen is more serious than its decline against European currencies. The second announcement came from the European Economic Affairs Commissioner, who reportedly said that he does not see scope for a useful discussion about the dollar's exchange rates during the summit.

On the other hand, expectations of a rise in U.S. short-term interest rates, during the FOMC meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday, stemmed the dollar's decline.

The U.S. unit continued its retreat against major European currencies Wednesday, while remaining stable against the yen. It retreated to 1.5650 marks during trading hours, its lowest level against German currency since April, when it became apparent that the Fed intends to keep interest rates unchanged in the short-run. The change in sentiment came after two days of FOMC meetings without declaration of monetary tightening moves, contrary to the expectations of a large segment in the market.

The dollar rose above its lowest level against the mark later that day however, on news that France was interested in finding a plan to support the dollar during the G-7 summit. Interest in such a plan was expressed by the French prime minister, who said that monetary matters will be a central issue in the summit.

The U.S. unit declined against the mark and yen Thursday, while rising against sterling. It retreated ahead of the G-7 summit and the American employment report, due the next day. Meanwhile, reports indicated that expectations of support to the dollar during the G-7 summit are decreasing as the summit approaches. In the meantime, the dollar rose slightly during trading hours, after the U.S. treasury secretary said that the U.S. administration wants a stronger dollar.

The dollar depreciated substantially against other major currencies Friday. It declined to 1.5580 marks during trading hours, its lowest level against the German currency in twenty months, after the U.S. June employment report revealed a substantial increase of 379 thousand in non-farm payrolls. The report struck fear of inflationary pressure developing in the U.S., causing further declines in U.S. bond prices, as well as dollar exchange rates.

The U.S. unit declined further against the mark on comments from U.S. President Clinton that the dollar's exchange rate against the mark is not low by historical standards. The comment triggered expectations that the U.S. administration will not intervene to support its currency.

The U.S. unit, thus ended the week at 1.5610 marks and 98.0 yen, while sterling ended it at \$1.5495.

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 10/7/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6880	0.6900
Sterling Pound	1.0651	1.0704
Deutsche Mark	0.4402	0.4424
Swiss Franc	0.5223	0.5249
French Franc	0.1281	0.1287
Japanese Yen*	0.7004	0.7039
Dutch Guilder	0.3923	0.3943
Swedish Krona	*****	*****
Italian Lira*	0.0443	0.0445
Belgian Franc	*****	*****

\* Per 100

## Abu Dhabi presses on with giant gas projects

ABU DHABI (AFP) — The Gulf emirate of Abu Dhabi is pressing ahead with multi-billion-dollar gas projects to meet the needs of its Japanese clients despite weak oil prices, an official report has said.

One of the two main projects, doubling the capacity of Das liquefaction plant, has almost been completed while the other project at the giant onshore Bab field will be finished at the end of 1995.

Development of Bab field was launched early that year and it will nearly quadruple the output capacity of its

Habshan treatment plant to 1.86 billion cubic feet (55.8 million cubic metres) per day for its third production train.

It said the \$1 billion project would double capacity to five million tonnes of liquefied gas per year.

"The project was in an advanced state of construction by the end of 1993, with commissioning due in the second quarter of this year," it added.

The project, involving the biggest production line in the world, was prompted by growing consumption in Japan. Officials said all the output would be supplied to the Tokyo Electric Production Company (TEPCO) under a 25-year contract signed in 1993.

An associated project involves building four gas tanks in Japan at a cost of around \$600 million.

The gas expansions were also prompted by a surge in domestic demand as the United Arab Emirates (UAE) pressed ahead with plans to replace oil with gas in operating its power stations as a cleaner source of energy.

Consumption rose from 154,000 equivalent b/d in 1988 to 230,000 b/d while gas production totalled 1.82 billion cubic feet (54.7 million cubic metres) per day in 1993, according to official figures.

Abu Dhabi is the main oil producer in the UAE and controls most of its gas reserves of 5.6 trillion cubic metres (186.6 trillion cubic feet), the fourth biggest in the world after those in Russia, Iran and Qatar.

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING NAME	TYPE	OPENING VOLUME	CLOSING PRICE	PRICE
ABAD BANK	ABAD BANK	121,000	181,000	182,000	182,500
THE BANQUE DU JORDAN	THE BANQUE DU JORDAN	17,225	5,150	5,150	5,225
JORDAN CREDIT BANK	JORDAN CREDIT BANK	4,125	3,600	3,600	3,725
JOHNSON BANK	JOHNSON BANK	10,625	1,520	1,500	1,500
JOHNSON BANK	JOHNSON BANK	3,133	3,600	3,550	3,550
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	18,928	1,700	1,700	1,650
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	585	2,800	2,750	2,750
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	2,325	2,950	2,900	2,900
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,855	1,750	1,750	1,750
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,125	3,600	3,600	3,725
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	17,225	5,150	5,150	5,225
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	2,100	10,150	10,050	10,050
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	16,220	6,450	6,400	6,450
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,225	2,450	2,420	2,420
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	18,925	16,550	16,150	16,150
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,625	7,800	7,750	7,750
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	7,825	3,300	3,250	3,250
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9,725	3,700	3,650	3,650
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	6,925	3,970	3,920	3,920
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	6,750	5,750	5,650	5,750
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	8,125	6,150	6,050	6,150
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,777	2,800	2,700	2,700
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,755	2,800	2,700	2,700
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	19,925	4,670	4,620	4,620
JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	JOHNSON BANK FOR INVESTMENT	2,425	2,900	2,850	2,850
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					
310,910					
NO. OF TRADED PERIODS IN PARALLEL MARKET					
1 JD					
TRADED VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET					
28500					
NO. OF TRADES PERIODS IN PARALLEL MARKET					
28954					

DAEWOOD

## Office rents expected to continue rising in China

HONG KONG (AFP) — The cost of renting an office in Beijing will rise by 10-15 per cent by the end of the year and the increase in Shanghai will be nearly as much, property consultants Richard Ellis Ltd, have said.

Ellis, in its latest China Property Report, said that rents in the Chinese capital had already risen by 30-40 per cent in the last 12 months.

The average rent of a typical office was \$50 per square metre (\$4.65 per square foot).

The report said that rents in Beijing would rise by another 10-15 per cent by the end of this year.

Prime office space in the much-sought-after China World Trade Centre was being rented for \$70 per square metre. This made Beijing one of the five most expensive cities in the world in which to locate an office.

That compared with an average office rent of \$26 five years ago in the aftermath of the bloody army suppression of the Tiananmen Square democracy protest.

"Now that China is back in favour, there are simply not enough offices in the Chinese capital city's under-developed property market to accommodate all the foreign offices," wrote Richard Ellis director Dominic Leung.

"The acute space shortage will not end any time soon," he added. "Few new buildings will be completed before early 1995."

In Shanghai, where offices were being rented for \$40-566 per square metre, only 16,800 square metres of new office space were becoming available each year. This was about half of what was required.

The most-expensive site was the centrally-located Shanghai Centre where space cost \$84-596 per square metre.

The shortage in Shanghai would be eased to some extent by conversion of old buildings into office space. However, sites on the waterfront Bund, which was the East Asian equivalent of Wall Street before the Communists took power in 1949 takeover, would probably command top prices.

Mr. Leung said that some foreign companies in Beijing were avoiding paying high rents by taking space in mid-range hotels which had converted some of their rooms specifically for commercial clients.

Others might look to the suburbs if they did not mind the inconvenience, or decide to purchase an office outright if they were prepared to stay in China for a long time.

The last option is to avoid China for the time being.

## Brazil win thriller against the Dutch

DALLAS, Texas — In a pulsating thrill-a-minute second-half Brazil overcame the Netherlands 3-2 here Saturday to book a World Cup semi-final berth against either Romania or Sweden in Los Angeles.

It is the first time for 16 years the three-time world champions have made it through to the final four, a fact not lost on the team's often-criticised coach Carlos Alberto Parreira.

"I am super happy. For the first time in so many years Brazil is back in the semifinal of the World Cup," said Parreira, who was roundly booed by the Brazilian fans before the match.

"The fans should feel thankful to have seen such a match. We have only two games left now," added the confident Parreira.

Left-back Branco, recalled for the suspended Leonardo, smashed in a 30-metre free-kick winner 10 minutes from time after the Netherlands had pulled back a two-goal deficit.

Romario and Bebeto had put the triple world champions ahead but Dennis Bergkamp made it 2-1 and Aron Winter headed a 76th minute equaliser.

Brazil had only conceded one goal in their four previous games and it was a close run thing for the Brazilians who were trying to avenge

their defeat by the Dutch 20 years ago when they last met in the tournament.

A flash of Brazilian magic in the 51st minute set up the start of the goal fest that had the 60,000 plus crowd enthralled.

An 30-metre pass from Aldair to Bebeto on the left caught the Dutch defence flat-footed and before they knew what was happening the ball was at the feet of Romario who shot past a helpless Ed De Goey.

It was exactly the start Brazil wanted after a listless opening 45 minutes that saw both teams struggle to try and put anything together.

Four minutes after Romario's goal Bebeto nearly made it two when he cut into the box on the right but his shot, which had De Goey well beaten, caught the far post and went out for a goal-kick.

Bebeto finally got the goal he deserved in the 62nd minute when he ran onto Branco's header, slipped a sliding tackle from Taffarel. It was his first save since the last group

match up at the back.

But despite the orders the Dutch continued to pile the pressure on and a vicious 30-metre shot from Winter forced a great diving save from Taffarel. It was his first save since the last group

match up at the back.

Minutes later Dunga, un-

able to keep up with Wim Jonk as he broke for goal,

was forced to grab the Dutchman's jersey and collect a yellow card.

The Brazilian defence finally cracked when a Marc Overmars corner Winter powered home a header to level the score.

Now the Dutch fans were in full voice in a match that had turned into a thrill-a-minute as both sides desperately searched for the winner. Even the sun, which had been hidden by storm clouds that had swept into the area early in the morning, suddenly came out.

But Branco silenced them in the 80th minute and put Brazil back in front with a blistering 30-metre free-kick that flashed between two players, unsighting the unfortunate De Goey.

The free kick was awarded when Branco collapsed theatrically under a challenge from Jonk and Winter.

"I trust my goal will finally shut-up my critics," said Branco afterwards. "The goal allowed me to repay my teammates who have stood by me."

"They have also had a lot of luck and you need that to reach the final. They had it against us and again today against Spain in the quarter-

final.

"I am by nature an optimist and I showed today I am fit enough to be part of the starting team. I'm thrilled we're going to Los Angeles," he added.

"But I have not been im-

afterwards. Despite Brazil's quick one-two the Dutch, still looking for their first ever World Cup trophy, managed to silence the tens of thousands of samba-dancing Brazilians fans in the Cotton Bowl when Bergkamp pulled one back.

Bergkamp, who has been the Netherlands' most dangerous striker in the tournament, got between two defenders on the left inside the box and made no mistake as he hit it past a diving Taffarel.

The goal spurred the Netherlands forward and Brazil's defence started to creak. During a stoppage for an injury to Bebeto, Brazilian coach Carlos Alberto Parreira took the time to tell his captain Dunga in no uncertain terms to tighten things up at the back.

But despite the orders the Dutch continued to pile the pressure on and a vicious 30-metre shot from Winter forced a great diving save from Taffarel. It was his first save since the last group

match up at the back.

Four minutes earlier gangly striker Jairo Salinas had only Italian goalkeeper Gianluca Pagliuca to beat from seven metres out.

He fumbled and Spain

threw away its chance to go into the lead and secure its first semifinal berth since 1950.

Once again the Spaniards

let slip a golden chance to live up to its name as a true soccer power and knock Italy from its throne.

The comparison with hotly favoured Barcelona getting massacred 4-0 by AC Milan in the prizied European Champions Cup in May was not lost on anyone.

Spain lacked that final kil-

## Spain unable to make a killing stab when needed

FOXBORO, Mass. (AP) — Now if Spain had had a Romario or Bebeto, it would almost certainly have been Italy going home instead.

With just three minutes to go and Spain dominating and missing chances in Saturday's World Cup quarterfinal, Italy once again proved how lethal it can be even the most minute opportunity.

On a midfield breakaway, Roberto Baggio burst through to score the winner and send the Spaniards packing on the end of a 2-1 loss.

Four minutes earlier gangly striker Jairo Salinas had only Italian goalkeeper Gianluca Pagliuca to beat from seven metres out.

"This was a fabulous opportunity," said midfielder Andoni Goikoetxea. "I think it will be a long time before we get another one like it."

Salinas and goalkeeper Andoni Zubizarreta were two of the most criticised squad choices by coach Javier Clemente and some feel it was these two who lost the game.

"It would not be fair (to blame Salinas). We have to be comprehensive when people make mistakes," said Clemente afterwards. "I still don't understand it, Salinas doesn't normally miss siters like that but today he was unlucky."

The player himself felt lucky had deserved him.

"The goalkeeper came out well but with the ball boun-

ing all I could do was hit it with my leg," he said.

Luck bypassed the Spaniards again in the final second when forward Luis Enrique Martinez was set to intercept a lobbing pass that could have produced a second equaliser, but he was knocked in the face and grounded by Mauro Tassotti.

The result of the match was Luis Enrique had his nose broken. I think it should have been a clear penalty but the referee decided to ignore it totally," said Clemente.

Luis Enrique with a plaster covering most of his face was in no mood to talk to reporters.

But if the referee made errors so too did the Spaniards, and none greater than in allowing Baggio's goal.

"In football there's always mistakes. That second goal was genuinely a superb counterattack which caught us by surprise with only four men in the back," said Clemente. "I agree it was very lamentable."

"I don't know what went wrong in the midfield, but they told us that Baggio was offside, maybe it was that," said Jose Luis Caminero who scored Spain's only goal in the 59th minute.



Spain's Jon Andoni Goikoetxea (L) and Josep Guardiola embrace as they leave the field after losing their World Cup quarterfinal match to Italy 1-2. Goikoetxea carries the shirt of Italy's Roberto Donadoni (AFP photo)

### FOR RENT DELUXE FURNISHED FLAT

In Shmeisani in a 2 floor bldg. consists of three bedrooms (one master), three bathrooms, sitting room, dining room, saloon and kitchen. Has a separate central heating, water well, covered garage, intercom, elevator, telephone, T.V., video. Location next to the Health Club of Tyche Hotel.

Contact 664082

### CONNECT AGAIN WITH THE REGION EXPLORE NEW MARKETS

Attend the American Society for Civil Engineers  
Saudi Arabian Section ( ASCE - SAS )

### FIRST REGIONAL CONFERENCE COORGANIZED BY

The American University of Beiru:  
Faculty of Engineering And Architecture  
Engineering and Architecture Alumni Chapter

### Under the theme of " ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IN CIVIL ENGINEERING "

In Manama , Bahrain . on the 18 - 20 Sept. 1994  
Engineers . Sponsors & Exhibitors  
are urged to participate

For Information Contact :

Dr. NABIL Z. BOULOS  
Tel. No. 661853 Fax No. 685780  
P.O.Box: 9140 Amman - Jordan

### SWIDANCO For cleaning services

We clean wall-to-wall carpeting, carpets, couches and armchairs.  
We clean and sterilise water tanks and water wells and clean wax floors.  
We also barb-wire farm lands, plots of lands and farms.

Tel.: 615114

### FURNISHED VILLA TO LET

3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 2 salons, sitting room, dining room, swimming pool, central heating, solar heater, garage, telephone, TV, tower, garden.

Suitable for diplomatic mission.  
Location: Abdulla Ghosheh St. Jabal Amman 7th Circle.

Interested only call 861730

### DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

In Shmeisani, near Commodore Hotel. 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, living & dining rooms, 2 verandas & large kitchen & garage.

For more information call 667964 everyday between 9-12 a.m.

### VILLA FOR RENT

Shmeisani - next to Safeway.  
600m<sup>2</sup>, 3 floors.

Tel.: 603368

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT IN UM UTHAINA

Consisting of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, L-shaped salon and dining room, central heating, telephone, deluxe furniture, new building. Suitable for diplomat.

Please call tel. 820259 — 826493

### JABAL AMMAN THIRD CIRCLE POB. 676 TEL: 659859

the american language center

IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE ITS  
6 August 1994 - 26 September 1994 session

Adult English courses  
Classes are held at 9:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.; 11:45 a.m. - 1:45 p.m.; 2:15 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.; 4:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Each course is 80 academic hours.

Introduction to English

General English Skills.

Conversation 1.

TOEFL 1.

Conversation 2.

Business Writing.

Advanced Academic Reading

and Listening

Placement Test and Registration:

New students should take a placement test and register on July 13.

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., or 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Please call 659-859 for more information.

## take a shine

Keeping it simple

Fine Jewellers

gold - gems - style.

Dajani Jewellers  
Amra Hotel Shops — Amman.

### GMA - GERMANY CONTAINERS & SERVICES

GERMANY CONTAINERS GROUPAGE SERVICE

ANNOUNCES

The Start of its LCL Containers Groupage service from

GERMANY to AQABA directly.

for more information kindly call :-

\* NEAR EAST Maritime Agency CO . LTD

TEL ( 687191 )

FAX ( 687193 )

TLX ( 23964 )

Please us a visit at

our exclusive shop

in Shmeisani

Natural

beauty

products

that make

you feel

good



Our comprehensive range of beauty care products

is made from the finest of natural ingredients,

designed to cover all the cosmetic and

toiletry needs of today's woman.

**Body Reform**

## Jazireh, Orthodoxi to meet in decisive match

By Aileen Bannayan

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An interesting and heated match awaits basketball fans Monday when titleholders Al Jazireh meet former champions Al Orthodoxi in the first round final of the Kingdom's women's basketball championship, organised by the Jordan Basketball Federation (JBF).

The result of the match will give an early indication of who will get to keep the 1994 women's title in the final match July 17, and both teams demonstrated that they are determined and set to be crowned champions.

Al Orthodoxi's crushing 16-15 win over Abu Nusair — possibly the highest score in the country's women's championship — sent a clear signal to the other camp that they mean business and are ready to take back the title they got used to keeping so often.

However, this result and the titleholders' 93-17 win over Abu Nusair, does not provide a valid chance to evaluate the top two teams.

While Abu Nusair's upbeat attitude and willingness to compete is to be commended, their lack of basic skills, substitutes and experience has proven to be a major obstacle and caused them to suffer one crushing defeat after another.

On the other hand, Al Orthodoxi who only lost the Al Jazireh last year, demonstrated that their team will be no easy match and will be playing for the win.

Though missing the efforts of team captain Lara Masri Al Naber this season, Shireen Abu Khader is back on the team together with Jihan

Abdul Noor, Carol Seikai, Dima and Ghadah Qandab.

Al Orthodoxi expanded their 37-10 lead and ended the first half 86-11.

They played a tight full-court defence, depending on the starting lineup throughout the match. In the second half Abu Nusair could only score 4 points as their opponents took their 136-12 lead to 164-13 before Abu Nusair's Laila Hussein added two points from free throws ending the match 168-15.

Likewise, Al Jazireh led 19-0 and ended the first half 47-14 while giving most bench players a chance to test their skills.

They resorted to a tighter defence in the second half causing Abu Nusair to lose the ball and managed to convert turnovers to easily score by Tala Al Monje, Rana Hussini, Suhair Makusi and Hala Muteisen.

Again, Abu Nusair scored only three points from free throws in the second half as the match ended 93-17.

The JBF and its newly formed women's committee had hoped that this year's championship would group the biggest ever number of teams providing a valid chance to regroup the women's national team which last competed in 1983 when women's competitions were put on hold for six years.

Seven teams initially registered to play this season. However, former competitors Al Ahli and Homentmen declined to play, while newcomers Al Watani and Al Husun pulled out before the announcement of the schedule.

Furthermore, one cannot help but notice the lack of interest on the part of officials and management.

## Hill wins British Grand Prix

By Aileen Bannayan

Special to the Jordan Times

BRITON Damon Hill achieved a lifelong ambition when he drove to an exciting if controversial victory in the British Grand Prix.

Hill, driving a Williams, came home 18 seconds clear of world champion leading Michael Schumacher in a Benetton but the German driver's hopes were upset when he was forced to accept a stop-go penalty during the 60-lap race.

While clubs always reflected the fact that the schedule of matches is usually crammed while disregarding the alternative of having more rounds to provide more matches, nothing seems to have changed and this year's competition will be over in just 10 days.

Women's basketball began its latest comeback in the 1989-90 season when three teams — Al Orthodoxi, Al Ahli, and Homentmen — competed in the championship which was won by Al Orthodoxi.

In 1991, Al Jazireh joined the women's championship and finished fourth after the three aforementioned teams.

In the 1992 competition, Al Jazireh clinched third place from Homentmen, and in 1993 defied expectations by clinching the title away from Al Orthodoxi.

Over the past years, the regrettably state of women's basketball has forced the clubs who maintain women's teams to host foreign teams in order to give players an incentive and keep them busy throughout the season.

Jordan's women's champions commenced their season early this year when they played a series of matches in Aleppo, Syria. They met league leaders Al Horriyah, runners-up Al Jala' and Al Yarmouk.

## Bulgaria upset champions Germany, to meet Italy in World Cup semis

Germans looked like they would add to their score.

Jürgen Kohler, the defender delegated to mark Stoichkov had done superb job until a quarter of an hour from the end when the Barcelona striker escaped his guard and drew Andreas Moller into a clumsy foul on the edge of the box.

Stoichkov dipped the ball over the German wall to leave Bodo Illgner helpless.

The strike left the Germans dazed and two minutes and 29 seconds later Zlatko Yankov was allowed too much space on the right of the German box.

His cross looked harmless but Letchkov, who had scored the last penalty in the sudden-death shoot-out against Mexico, managed to get across Thomas Helmer to meet it with an unstoppable header.

Germany's Thomas Haesler (R) and Bulgaria's Zlatko Yankov fight for the ball during their World Cup quarterfinal at Giants Stadium (AFP photo)

## Mandlikova, Collins enter Hall of Fame

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — Hana Mandlikova, winner of four Grand Slam singles titles, and Arthur "Bud" Collins, one of America's foremost tennis journalists, were enshrined into the International Tennis Hall of Fame Saturday.

Mandlikova, a native of Czechoslovakia who now is a citizen of Australia, amassed 27 singles titles during her career in the 1980s but is best remembered for winning the Australian Open twice and triumphing at the U.S. and French Opens.

"My only real regret is that I never won Wimbledon," she said, "although the year I won the French (1981) I was

one victory away from becoming number one in the world."

The 32-year-old Mandlikova conquered Martina Navratilova to earn her last two Grand Slam titles. Her first title win over Navratilova came in 1985 in the U.S. Open, ending the match on her back after an acrobatic volley.

Collins called it "one of the most memorable matches I'd ever seen."

"There I was on my back looking up at heaven and I realised I already was in heaven," quipped Mandlikova.

Enshrinement of Mandlikova and Collins brought the

total number of Hall of Famers to 162 enshrined at the Newport Casino, which has been honouring tennis greats since 1954.

Mandlikova said the U.S. Open in New York was always the toughest tournament to play.

"It's the greatest test of endurance, both mentally and physically. And I think most of the players agree," she said.

"But the American fans are the best — they show their emotions. At Wimbledon, the crowd emotion is the same whether you're playing in the first round or the finals."

## Rival circuit for Indy cars set to open in '96

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (AP) — Indy-car racing's premier event, the Indianapolis 500, will be the cornerstone of a new circuit scheduled to begin in 1996, according to the owner of the speedway here.

Tony George, who lost a battle for power in the Indy-car organisation, plans to start the Indy Racing League in 1996 to challenge the current series, run by car owners.

"This effort is in response to numerous pleas from the various groups within our sport to offer an alternative structure to a car-owner controlled governing body," George said.

The current series was formed in 1979 after team owners became unhappy with the U.S. Auto Club, which seeks to regain the control it

### SUPER DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT AND A PENTHOUSE IN SWEIFIYEH FOR RENT

1. Penthouse: Consists of 4 bedrooms, salon, T.V. room, glazed room attached to kitchen, and large terraces around with panoramic view.  
2. 3 bedroom-furnished apartment, 2nd floor. Both kitchens are fully equipped, central heating, video, telephone.  
Location: Amin Salama St., No. 9.  
Rent for any period: Annual, monthly or weekly.  
Please call: 814796, 816092, 642672

**NEEDED**  
GRAPHIC DESIGNER WITH A DEGREE.  
PREFERABLY EXPERIENCED.  
TO WORK IN AN ADVERTISING AGENCY.  
IF INTERESTED CONTACT TEL. 638851  
FROM 9-1 & 4-6

### JOB OPPORTUNITY

A leading company dealing with beauty products is in need of a female cosmetics expert, with the following qualifications:

1. Minimum 2 years experience.
2. Good command of English
3. Owns a car.
4. College degree is an advantage.

Applicants send your CV to:

The General Manager  
P.O.Box 6141  
Amman - Jordan

**We Are Ready Now**  
To Print Your 4 Colour Separation, in one pass on our new Heidelberg GTO Computer Controlled Offset Printing Machine

Call us at 623278  
Abdali King Hussein St.  
The Economic Press  
Or bring in your positives and paper. We will do the printing

**PLAZA** Tel.: 699238 **CONCORD** Tel.: 677420

Nabila Obeid and Farouk Al Fishawi in  
**Unveiling The Secrets**  
Arabic  
Shows: 12:30, 3:15, 5:00, 6:45, 8:30, 10:30

**CONCORD '1'**  
Silence of Lambs  
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30  
**CONCORD '2'**  
Perfect World  
Shows: 3:30, 8:30, 10:30  
**CURLY SUE**  
Shows: 12:30, 6:15

**JORDAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**  
The Jordan International School for Girls is a co-educational school for girls aged 3 to 18 years. It is located in the heart of Amman, Jordan. The school offers a comprehensive curriculum, including English, Arabic, Math, Science, Social Studies, and various extracurricular activities. The school is committed to providing a safe and supportive environment for all students. For more information, please call 682079.

**KINDERGARTEN .. Girls & Boys Grade 1 - 9 .. Just for Girls**

**A School just for you ... Girls**

**Tla' Al Ali**  
For more information call Tel. 682079

**A Fantastic Summer club ....began on JULY 2nd 94 with useful & enjoyable Activities ..... Join us ..... You'll be HAPPY ....!!! ???.....**

**AMMOUN** Tel.: 618274 - 618275  
Cinema and Theatre

**INDECENT PROPOSAL**  
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30

**Nabil Al Mashini Theatre** Tel.: 675571

**Today & Everyday**  
Abu Awwad in social comedy  
**"PUNCTURED BAG"**

**Nabil & Hisham's AHLAN THEATRE** Tel.: 625155

**Present their play:**  
**WHAT A PEACE!**  
(Salam Ya Salam)  
Daily at 8:30 p.m.  
The theatre is closed on Tuesdays.

**GOREN BRIDGE**  
WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAHAR HINCHI  
ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

in getting to the correct game.

Q.1—A South vulnerable, you  
owns only at the Indy 500 by  
starting the new series.

George resigned from the  
Indy-car series governing  
board last year, saying he was  
unhappy with rising costs and  
control by car owners, most  
notably Roger Penske. Penske  
cars have dominated this  
year's Indy-car series.

George announced no  
dates, sponsors or tracks for  
the remainder of the series,  
but said several tracks have  
signed letters of intent to  
conduct race. Most would be  
ovals but some would be road-  
courses. George's Indianapolis  
Motor Speedway Properties  
would handle marketing and  
television contracts, he said.

Penske owners the other  
two largest oval tracks on the  
Indy-car circuit and is building  
a third superspeedway in  
California.

**Q.2—**East-West vulnerable, as  
South you hold  
4♦ Q♦ 7♦ 6♦ 5♦ 4♦ 3♦ 2♦  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♦ Pass 1♦ Pass 1♦ Pass  
4♦ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Your queen of hearts is almost  
certainly worth a diamond  
in the same suit as the worst possible  
and nothing much in your hand  
has been left unbid. In addition,  
partner might have bid four spades  
under pressure of the enemy pre-  
empt. The wise course is to pass.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you  
hold  
4♦ Q♦ 7♦ 6♦ 5♦ 4♦ 3♦ 2♦  
Your right-hand opponent opens  
the bidding with one heart. What  
action do you take?

A.—An ugly hand. You cannot  
possibly expect partner to be able to  
balance in fourth seat, yet you have  
no margin of safety. Still feel the  
odds favor going to bid a  
diamond. Climb the one and a  
half worth contemplating. Change a low  
diamond to a low spade and the  
double would be clear-cut.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South  
you hold  
4♦ Q♦ 7♦ 6♦ 5♦ 4♦ 3♦ 2♦  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass Pass 1♦ Pass  
4♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—In support of hearts, this hand  
is not good enough for a passed  
hand just nine to three hearts.  
Take away one spade and add a low  
card in either minor and we would  
lose four hearts.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South  
you hold  
4♦ Q♦ 7♦ 6♦ 5♦ 4♦ 3♦ 2♦  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass Pass 1♦ Pass  
4♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Again, there's a chance a sim-  
ple one-spade rebid might get  
passed. Therefore, it might seem  
that you should jump to two spades.  
We are of the opinion, though, that  
a ruff of two or trump, besides  
possibly placing the contract in the  
right hand, might be more effective

**PHILADELPHIA** Tel.: 634144 Cinema  
Michael J. Fox James Woods in  
The Hard Way Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

## Palestinian prison death shocks rights groups

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The death of a Palestinian, the first apparently from violence while being held in prison in the self-rule area, has shocked Palestinians long used to accusing the former Israeli occupiers of torture and violence.

Human rights groups, alerted to the death of suspect Farid Jarbou'a in Gaza central prison, with clear signs of violence on his corpse, are demanding more accountability from the newly-created Palestinian police.

Freih Abu Meidin, responsible for the justice portfolio in the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), said on Sunday three policemen were suspended from duty and under interrogation over the death of Jarbou'a.

Palestinians took over Gaza and the West Bank town of Jericho in May under a self-rule deal with Israel. Through 28 years of occupation, they joined the United Nations and human rights groups in assailing Israel for torturing prisoners.

"People are shocked by what is happening. There is no comparison with the Israelis in the scale but the fact that it is coming from Palestinians is very depressing," said Yousef Haddad, a Gaza human rights activist.

Jarbou'a, a 28-year-old taxi driver, was detained by Palestinian police more than two weeks ago for allegedly collaborating with Israel. The next thing his family knew, police told them last Wednesday to collect his body.

Hanana Ashrawi, commissioner-general of the Palestinian Independent Committee for Citizens Rights, said her group was asking the authority to publish full names of those detained in its prisons to prevent further abuses.

"This is a very serious case and has created a lot of alarm, but we were pleased with the way it was dealt with... there was a thorough investigation and there was no cover-up," the former

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) spokeswoman told Reuters.

"These people disobeyed instructions not to use violence and they will be brought to trial for it," she added.

The New York-based Human Rights Watch wrote to the minister of justice in the new Palestinian authority "to express its concern about the death in detention" of Jarbou'a.

It said it was "disturbed to learn... Jarbou'a's death had been caused by the use of violence, according to the autopsy."

Human Rights Watch condemned torture and ill-treatment, adding: "At this early stage of Palestinian self-rule the authorities must send clear signals that such basic violations of human rights will not be tolerated."

It called for punishment of those responsible and publication of the investigation.

The Palestinian human rights group Al Haq also urged an immediate investigation and complained to the Palestinian authority.

Al Haq, which is based in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah, said that Jarbou'a's arrest at the end of June, "resembled a forced kidnapping more than a lawful arrest."

The deceased was held for 12 days in Gaza central prison without charge, without access to counsel and without the opportunity to meet members of his family.

"This is precisely the kind of measure that human rights organisations and Palestinian lawyers have protested throughout the years of Israeli occupation."

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has ordered a probe, according to his spokesman Marwan Karanfani.

Mr. Karanfani said that those responsible would be "punished in a manner showing the determination of the Palestinian president to uphold the dignity of the citizen and his humanitarian and political rights."

The Gaza Centre for

Rights and Law called Saturday for prisoners' rights to be respected.

"It is intolerable that what happened during the Israeli occupation should repeat itself under Palestinian authority," it said.

A Gaza Court on Saturday remanded the three officers in custody for further questioning.

Mr. Abu Meidin told Reuters two weeks ago 16 suspected collaborators were being held. On Sunday he declined to specify the number.

Another independent human rights group, Solidarity International, said it had evidence other prisoners had been tortured to extract confessions and that a climate of fear was beginning to spread over the Gaza Strip.

It is not enough just to investigate this case. We are sure this is happening in other cases too but people are afraid to talk," said lawyer Haddad, head of the Gaza group.

He said Jarbou'a's brother told him the body bore obvious marks of torture, the skull was fractured, there were burn marks under the armpits, a huge gash on the face and wear marks on the back.

Mr. Haddad said the brother of another Palestinian detained, Ayman Sheikh Al Zeid, had been beaten by police and told to persuade his brother to confess to collaborating. A lawyer, Jibril Abu Daqqa, was badly beaten by police when he came to ask for a suspect to be released on bail.

Another man who asked not to be identified was released without being charged, on condition he did not tell anyone about being beaten.

The issue of collaborators is emotional for Palestinians.

The self-rule authority insists it has the right to execute those convicted of it but Israel is linking their fate with Palestinians still held in Israeli jails for activities during the uprising.

## Clinton, Yeltsin to meet in U.S.

NAPLES (AFP) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin is to visit Washington in September for a summit meeting with his U.S. counterpart, U.S. President Bill Clinton said here Sunday.

Mr. Yeltsin's official visit will take place on Sept. 27 and 28, Mr. Clinton said at a press conference here after 90 minutes of talks between the two leaders on the sidelines of the G-7 summit.

Mr. Yeltsin earlier Sunday participated in the G-7 political summit here, becoming the first Russian leader to do so.

But he stressed he did not expect his country to join the Group of Seven leading industrialised countries until its economy had improved and fallen in line with other major powers.

Mr. Yeltsin made a spirited pitch on Sunday to the United States and its allies to knock down their remaining cold war barriers to trade with Moscow, and received a favourable American response.

"We're saying give us equal rights. Get rid final



Russian President Boris Yeltsin gestures as he session of the seven industrialised countries talks to U.S. President Bill Clinton during the summit in Naples (AFP photo)

ly, once and for all, of this red jacket," Mr. Yeltsin said, apparently referring to the communist symbol of the former Soviet Union.

"For three years I've taken that red besmirched jacket off of myself."

U.S. officials held out the promise of various trade benefits and extra assistance for Russia, including a \$9 billion oil and gas deal in north Siberia and as much as \$9 billion more in loans from the International Monetary Fund.

"This time... Russia did

not ask for money," Mr. Yeltsin said. "We're not asking for any special circumstances."

Mr. Clinton, the Russian leader took part for the first time as a full member in the political discussions of the Group of Seven — Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States.

Mr. Yeltsin said he had been promised by Mr. Clinton that the United States would do away with remaining Cocom limitations on trade with Russia by the time of their meeting in Washington.

## COLUMN 10

### Mandela to have eye surgery

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African President Nelson Mandela will be admitted to hospital for an eye operation this week, the Sunday Times newspaper reported. The paper quoted Mr. Mandela's personal secretary Mary Mokadana as saying Mr. Mandela had problems with his eyes and would go to hospital Wednesday for a cataract surgery. Mr. Mandela, who won South Africa's all-race elections in April, missed a function to officially open the country's first black-owned brewery Saturday, and Ms. Mokadana told the newspaper he had been told to rest in preparation for the operation. She said his left eye was red and sensitive to light. "The president would have been expected to read for longer than five minutes at the function and his eyes became red if he has to read for long spells," she was quoted as saying. She said Mr. Mandela had a prostate operation and was also successfully treated for tuberculosis in the 1980s.

### Church apologises to Australian aborigines

SYDNEY (AFP) — Australia's aboriginal people received a public apology from a major Christian church here Sunday over their past ill-treatment by Christian churches. A statement signed by delegates to the seventh national assembly of the Uniting Church also sought the forgiveness of Aboriginals for wrongs done to them, asked their help in finding new ways to make amends and expressed solidarity with them. The statement was a reflection of the conviction of the church and much of Australia's white society that it has left the remnants of aboriginal society impoverished after two centuries of ill-treatment and neglect. Canberra acknowledged this in recent legislation granting land rights to indigenous people and overturning the legal principle that Australia was "terra nullius" or unoccupied land at the time of British settlement in 1788. The church statement followed an unsuccessful attempt to defer its signing for another three years by some delegates who proposed an amendment arguing the church was not ready to vote on it. Minister Denis Towner said: "I speak as a gubba (white person) who went to school with Kooris (aboriginals). Why do we gubbas take so long to work out the words we use to say 'sorry'?" Meanwhile in Canberra, aboriginal leader Charles Perkins launched Sunday a national discussion paper on social justice for aboriginals. Mr. Perkins, who chairs a government funded social justice committee, said that development of a comprehensive package enshrining the rights of indigenous Australians was probably the most important issue facing them over the rest of the decade.

### More crack babies born in Britain

LONDON (R) — British doctors are seeing an increasing number of "crack babies" who are born addicted to the cocaine derivative. "The problem has exploded in the past six months and it's getting worse," Peter Fleming, professor of child health at Bristol University in western England, told the Sunday Times. The newspaper said more than 160 "crack babies" had been born last year and doctors feared that many more undiagnosed cases were leaving hospitals because staff do not recognise the signs of an infant suffering from withdrawal.

He told pilgrims and tourists at his summer residence south of Rome that he felt "disdain and pain" over the killings.

The seven had their throats slit while sleeping on their ship in the port of Djedjen last week. It was the second-worst single killing of foreigners since fighting erupted in 1992 between Muslim fundamentalists and security forces.

"Faced with such abominable incidents, I would like to remind everyone that violence cannot resolve the problems of humanity," the Pope said.

"One must have the courage for dialogue, especially when faith in God calls for a greater respect for life," he said.

## Arafat ends S. Arabia visit, arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat stopped in Cairo airport on his way back to Tunis from Saudi Arabia to prepare for a final farewell before returning for good to Gaza and Jericho on Monday.

Mr. Arafat was greeted at the airport by Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Planning Kamal Al Ganzuri. President Hosni Mubarak and other senior-level officials had left Cairo earlier for a trip to Europe.

Mr. Arafat had just completed a two-day visit to Saudi Arabia where he held talks with King Fahd, Defense Minister Sultan Ben Abdul Aziz and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisali.

Mr. Arafat also performed a minor pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina during his trip.

In January Mr. Arafat paid his first visit to Saudi Arabia after the 1991 Gulf war, patching up relations which were soured by the PLO's allegedly pro-Iraqi stance in the conflict.

Saudi Arabia supported the self-rule deal, and has pledged \$100 million to help launch Palestinian autonomy.

Mr. Arafat, described by the Saudi News Agency SPA as "His Excellency the president of the State of Palestine," was accompanied by the PLO's chief autonomy negotiator Nabil Shaath and Yasser Abed Rabbo, who like Dr. Shaath had been nominated to the new Palestinian self-rule authority in Gaza and Jericho.

A first ceremony will be presided over Monday morning by President Ben Ali at the palace in Carthage, in a northern suburb of Tunis, a spokesman said.

The two men will exchange decorations and speeches in a ceremony before invited journalists.

Then a second ceremony will be held at Tunis-Carthage airport in the afternoon where the president will say goodbye to Mr. Arafat at which military honours will be awarded witnessed by diplomats.

The ceremonies will show the "special place the Palestinian cause holds for the president and in the hearts of all Tunisians," the spokesman said.

They will also demonstrate the concrete "ties of brotherhood and struggle which unite the two peoples. Tunisian and Palestinian."

## Gangs go on rampage in Aden

ADEN (AFP) — Unidentified armed gangs have gone on an organised rampage in the southern Yemeni city of Aden after its capture by northern troops, ransacking shops, hospitals and government offices, witnesses said Sunday.

Wreckers have descended on almost all private and public offices in turn, staggering away with numerous files, especially from the labour ministry.

"The looting has been so widespread that it really amounts to a sacking of Aden, where no commercial or administrative activity has been spared," a witness in the port city said.

The wrecking spree increased over the weekend despite a warning from the interior ministry in Sanaa and numerous military checkpoints on roads around the city.

The southern Yemeni television station has been ransacked, and equipment and ambulances have been stolen from hospitals.

Only the city's two main

hospitals, visited regularly by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), have been spared by the gangs.

The government's offices and the homes of former southern leaders have been stripped bare, including the seaside residence of breakaway leader Ali Salem Al Beidh.

Mr. Beidh left Aden for the eastern port of Mukalla soon after the civil war erupted on May 5, and fled to Oman when Mukalla was captured last week, days before Aden fell to northern forces on Thursday.

A witness said northern troops took part in some of the looting and "liberally helped themselves."

"It feels like the town has gone back in time 50 years, the damage is so huge," the witness added.

Capuchin monks in Dubai said Sunday they had received a call from their mission in Aden, telling them "the whole town has been sacked."

"No institution has been

## Sifi hints at talks with FIS

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Algerian Prime Minister Mokdad Sifi raised Sunday the prospect of negotiations with Islamic fundamentalists, warning that elections offered the only way out of the country's violent political crisis.

Questioned on possible participation of the outlawed Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) in talks between government and opposition forces, Mr. Sifi told the independent daily Al Watan that the best way out of the crisis was "to bring together all forces which represent the people of Algeria." He said the FIS had "always exercised sovereignty over the islands, even during 70 years of British occupation."

In such a case, early elections would be "wonderful, because the objective of our (administration) transition is stability, not the length of time we have to spend reaching that position."

Islamic fundamentalists launched an insurgency against Algeria's secular authorities in January 1992 after the cancellation of the second round of election the then legal FIS was poised to win.

In reference to the possible freeing of jailed FIS leaders, Mr. Sifi stressed that "the constitution confers on the president the prerogative of releasing any prisoners jailed

Djedjen by suspected fundamentalists as part of a splinter campaign to force foreigners to leave the country.

Separately, Mr. Sifi said legislative elections might be held prior to the start of 1997, the date envisaged under Algeria's current transition to full civilian rule, if "preconditions covering political and economic stability are in place."

He told pilgrims and tourists at his summer residence south of Rome that he felt "disdain and pain" over the killings.

The seven had their throats slit while sleeping on their ship in the port of Djedjen last week. It was the second-worst single killing of foreigners since fighting erupted in 1992 between Muslim fundamentalists and security forces.

"Faced with such abominable incidents, I would like to remind everyone that violence cannot resolve the problems of humanity," the Pope said.

"One must have the courage for dialogue, especially when faith in God calls for a greater respect for life," he said.

### Rabin defends PLO against Likud 'lies'

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin defended the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on Sunday accusing the right-wing opposition Likud Party of telling lies about the organisation. "Likud is telling huge lies" by saying that the PLO is continuing its terrorist activities," he said during a Labour Party meeting in Tel Aviv. "The terrorism is almost entirely due to the Muslim extremists from (the Islamic Resistance Movement) Hamas or the Islamic Jihad and is aimed at the peace process," he said. He was speaking after a spate of violence ended weeks of calm following the Israeli army's redeployment under the May 4 autonomy accord which launched Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

### Israel names new Nabulus mayor and councillors

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) — The Israeli military authorities appointed Sunday a new mayor and 15 councillors for the occupied West Bank town of Nablus, an army spokeswoman said. Ghassan Al Shakaa, a lawyer and supporter of Yasser Arafat's Fatah, was named mayor to head the new council. "Arafat appointed him a couple of weeks ago to try and form a council to run affairs until elections," military administration spokeswoman Major Eliane Snazar told AFP. "We have now approved Shaka and his list of 15 councillors," she added. The appointment followed Israel's approval of a new mayor for Hebron in the aftermath of the February 25 mosque massacre. The council will remain in charge at least until the Palestinians hold elections to an autonomy council, which are now scheduled to be held in October. Municipal elections would be expected to follow that.

### Ex-prisoner says Iran tortures children

BONN (R) — A German engineer freed by Iran last week after being sentenced to death and pardoned has said children were tortured in an Iranian jail to extract confessions from their parents. Helmut Szimkus told the news magazine Focus he had witnessed several cases during five and half years in prison where Iranian children were tortured in the presence of their parents. "Once time these guys (the torturers) raped a nine-year-old girl. The parents had to watch," he said in an interview released ahead of publication on Monday. "The father shook and rattled so badly that he could no longer sign the espionage confession they put before him. Once they took on a boy. Do you know how an innocent child screams when it is tortured? His parents were right there in the next cell, to drive them up the wall," Mr. Szimkus said. Mr. Szimkus, who returned to Germany on July 2, said he had confessed to spying for Iraq after torturers beat the soles of his feet raw with a copper cable and then threatened to beat him near the kidneys, shoot him and let him bleed to death slowly.

### Iran to return bodies of pastors to families

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran said Sunday that the bodies of two evangelical Protestant clerg